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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1724

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State of Washington 54th Legislature 1995 Regular Session

By House Committee on Government Operations (originally sponsored by Representatives Reams, Rust, L. Thomas, Goldsmith, Ogden, Patterson, Poulsen, Scott, Regala, Mastin, Valle and Chopp; by request of Governor Lowry)

Read first time 03/01/95.

1 AN ACT Relating to implementing the recommendations of the 2 governor's task force on regulatory reform on integrating growth management planning and environmental review; amending RCW 43.21C.075, 3 43.21C.031, 43.21C.110, 43.21C.080, 36.70A.140, 36.70A.300, 36.70A.330, 4 90.58.020, 90.58.030, 90.58.050, 90.58.060, 90.58.080, 5 90.58.090, 90.58.100, 90.58.120, 90.58.140, 90.58.180, 6 90.58.190, 34.05.461, 7 34.05.514, 36.70A.130, 36.70A.320, 82.02.090, 82.02.020, 82.46.010, 35A.40.210, 36.70A.440, 36.70A.065, 58.17.090, 58.17.092, 58.17.100, 8 58.17.330, 35.63.130, 35A.63.170, 36.70.970, 7.16.360, and 58.17.180; 9 reenacting and amending RCW 36.70A.030 and 36.70A.290; adding new 10 sections to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C 11 12 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 82.02 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.22 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 35.23 RCW; adding a 13 new section to chapter 35.43 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.32 14 15 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.77 RCW; adding a new section to 16 chapter 56.08 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 57.08 RCW; adding a 17 new section to chapter 64.40 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 43.131 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 4.84 RCW; adding new chapters to 18 19 Title 36 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 90 RCW; creating new sections; recodifying RCW 82.02.020, 82.02.050, 82.02.060, 82.02.070, 20 82.02.080, 82.02.090, 82.02.100, 36.70A.065, and 36.70A.440; repealing 21

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2	90.62.060, 90.62.070, 90.62.080, 90.62.090, 90.62.100, 90.62.110,
3	90.62.120, 90.62.130, 90.62.900, 90.62.901, 90.62.904, 90.62.905,
4	90.62.906, 90.62.907, and 90.62.908; making an appropriation; providing
5	an effective date; providing an expiration date; and declaring an
6	emergency.
7	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
8	TABLE OF CONTENTS Page #
9	PART I - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
10	PART II - PERMITTING 61
11	PART III - APPEALS
12	PART IV - STUDY
13	PART V - MISCELLANEOUS
14	NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature recognizes by this act that
15	the growth management act is a fundamental building block of regulatory
16	reform. The state and local governments have invested considerable
17	resources in an act that should serve as the integrating framework for
18	all other land-use related laws. The growth management act provides
19	the means to effectively combine certainty for development decisions,
20	reasonable environmental protection, long-range planning for cost-
21	effective infrastructure, and orderly growth and development.
22	PART I - PLANNING AND ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW
23	NEW SECTION. Sec. 101. In reviewing a development permit
24	application and making permit decisions, a county or city planning
25	under RCW 36.70A.040 shall rely on its development regulations and
26	comprehensive plan to determine permitted land uses, including
27	conditional and special uses, allowable densities, system improvements

28 related to the proposal if the comprehensive plan and development

1 RCW 90.58.145, 90.62.010, 90.62.020, 90.62.030, 90.62.040, 90.62.050,

regulations provide for funding of these improvements, and other matters. During the project review the county or city shall not reexamine alternatives to or hear appeals on these matters, except for code interpretation.

5 A proposed project's consistency with development regulations and the comprehensive plan shall be determined by the county or city 6 7 considering the type of land use, the level of development, 8 infrastructure, including public facilities and public services needed to serve the development, and the character of development, such as 9 10 design and development standards. Determination of a project's consistency does not require documentation or use of any specific 11 12 procedure.

Specific project design and conditions relating to the character of development, the payment of impact fees, or other measures to mitigate a proposal's probable adverse environmental impacts, if applicable, shall be identified during the project review.

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If the conditions of section 103 of this act are met, the requirements for environmental analysis and mitigation measures in development regulations are presumed to provide adequate mitigation for the specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements apply. Permitting agencies shall continue to have the authority to approve, condition, or deny projects as provided in their development regulations and in their policies adopted under RCW 43.21C.060.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

Project review by a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be used to make individual project decisions, not land use planning decisions. If, during project review, a county or city identifies deficiencies in plans or regulations, the project review shall continue and shall not be used as a comprehensive planning process, but any deficiencies in the comprehensive plan or development regulations shall be noted for consideration during the periodic review of the comprehensive plan and development regulations. Procedures shall include allowing persons to suggest changes in the comprehensive plan and development regulations.

For purposes of this section, a deficiency in a comprehensive plan or development regulation refers to the absence of required or potentially desirable contents of a comprehensive plan or development

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- 1 regulation. It does not refer to whether a development regulation
- 2 addresses a project's probable site-specific adverse environmental
- 3 impacts that the permitting agency could mitigate in the normal project
- 4 review process.

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- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 103.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C 6 RCW to read as follows:
- 7 (1) The legislature finds that a wide range of environmental subjects and impacts have been addressed by counties, cities, and towns 8 9 in comprehensive plans and development regulations adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, and by the state and federal government in 10 environmental rules and laws. These plans, regulations, rules, and 11 12 laws often provide environmental analysis and mitigation measures for project actions without the need for an environmental impact statement 13 14 or further project mitigation. When existing plans, regulations, 15 rules, or laws provide environmental analysis and mitigation measures for the specific adverse environmental impacts of proposed projects, 16 these requirements should be integrated with, and should not be 17 18 duplicated by, environmental review under this chapter. The 19 legislature reaffirms that a primary role of environmental review under this chapter is to focus on the gaps and overlaps that may exist, 20 taking into account the other laws and requirements. Review of project 21 22 actions in counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040 23 should integrate environmental review with project review and not use 24 this chapter to substitute for other land use planning and 25 environmental requirements.
  - A county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall attempt to prepare an enhanced detailed statement, or enhanced environmental analysis, of its proposed comprehensive plan, subarea plans, and development regulations that is of sufficient detail in addressing impacts and alternatives to allow the detailed statement to be used in whole or in part by applicants for development permits within the geographic area covered by the statement.
- (2) In reviewing a project action, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall presume that requirements for environmental analysis, protection, and mitigation measures in development regulations, comprehensive plans, and other applicable local, state, or federal laws and rules provide adequate analysis of and mitigation for the specific adverse environmental impacts to which the requirements

1 apply, and shall not conduct environmental analysis or impose 2 mitigation under this chapter if the following has occurred:

- (a)(i) The local government has considered the probable adverse environmental impacts of the proposed action and has determined that these impacts are adequately addressed by the development regulations or other applicable requirements of the comprehensive plan, subarea plan element of the comprehensive plan, or other local, state, or federal rules or laws; and
- 9 (ii) The local government has based or conditioned its approval on 10 compliance with these requirements or mitigation measures.
- 11 (b) If the requirements of (a) of this subsection are not satisfied 12 for some or all of the probable adverse environmental impacts of the 13 project action, environmental review under this chapter shall be 14 limited to those impacts and their effect on and relationship with 15 other impacts, if any, consistent with the intent of this section, and 16 shall be subject to the provisions of RCW 43.21C.060.

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- (3) For a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, project review shall not require additional environmental analysis or mitigation if the comprehensive plans, subarea plans, or development regulations already address a project s probable site-specific adverse environmental impacts, as determined under subsection (2) of this section. If a comprehensive plan, subarea plan, or development regulation adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW does not address a project s probable site-specific adverse environmental impacts, project review shall be integrated with environmental analysis under this chapter.
- 27 (4) The addressing of impacts in a comprehensive plan, subarea 28 plan, or development regulation shall include but not be limited to the 29 adoption or designation of levels of service, land use designations, or 30 development standards.
- 31 (5) In deciding whether a specific adverse environmental impact has 32 been addressed by an existing rule or law of another agency with 33 jurisdiction with environmental expertise with regard to a specific 34 environmental impact, the local government shall consult with that 35 agency and may expressly defer to that agency. In making this 36 deferral, the local government shall base or condition its project 37 approval on compliance with these other existing rules or laws.

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- 1 **Sec. 104.** RCW 43.21C.075 and 1994 c 253 s 4 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) Because a major purpose of this chapter is to combine 4 environmental considerations with public decisions, any appeal brought 5 under this chapter shall be linked to a specific governmental action. 6 The State Environmental Policy Act provides a basis for challenging 7 whether governmental action is in compliance with the substantive and 8 procedural provisions of this chapter. The State Environmental Policy 9 Act is not intended to create a cause of action unrelated to a specific
- 10 governmental action.
  11 (2) Unless otherwise provided by this section:

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- 12 (a) Appeals under this chapter shall be of the governmental action 13 together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
  - (b) Appeals of environmental determinations made (or lacking) under this chapter shall be commenced within the time required to appeal the governmental action which is subject to environmental review.
- 17 (3) If an agency has a procedure for appeals of agency 18 environmental determinations made under this chapter, such procedure:
  - (a) Shall not allow more than one agency appeal proceeding on a procedural determination (the adequacy of a determination of significance/nonsignificance or of a final environmental impact statement)((, consistent with any state statutory requirements for appeals to local legislative bodies)). The appeal proceeding on a determination of significance((/nonsignificance)) may occur before the agency's final decision on a proposed action. Such an appeal shall also be allowed for a determination of significance/nonsignificance which may be issued by the agency after supplemental review;
- 28 (b) Shall consolidate an appeal of procedural issues and of 29 substantive determinations made under this chapter (such as a decision 30 to require particular mitigation measures or to deny a proposal) with 31 a hearing or appeal on the underlying governmental action by providing for a single simultaneous ((appeal of an)) hearing before one hearing 32 officer or body to consider the agency decision on a proposal and any 33 34 environmental determinations made under this chapter, with the 35 exception of the ((threshold determination)) appeal, if any, of a determination of significance as provided in (a) of this subsection or 36 37 an appeal to the local legislative authority under RCW 43.21C.060 or other applicable state statutes; 38

(c) Shall provide for the preparation of a record for use in any subsequent appeal proceedings, and shall provide for any subsequent appeal proceedings to be conducted on the record, consistent with other applicable law. An adequate record consists of findings and conclusions, testimony under oath, and taped or written transcript. An electronically recorded transcript will suffice for purposes of review under this subsection; and

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- 8 (d) Shall provide that procedural determinations made by the 9 responsible official shall be entitled to substantial weight.
- (4) If a person aggrieved by an agency action has the right to judicial appeal and if an agency has an appeal procedure, such person shall, prior to seeking any judicial review, use such agency procedure if any such procedure is available, unless expressly provided otherwise by state statute.
- 15 (5) ((RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time period for appealing decisions 16 Some statutes and ordinances contain time 17 under this chapter.)) 18 periods for challenging governmental actions which are subject to 19 review under this chapter, such as various local land use approvals (the "underlying governmental action"). RCW 43.21C.080 establishes an 20 optional "notice of action" procedure which, if used, imposes a time 21 period for appealing decisions under this chapter. This ((section)) 22 subsection does not modify any such time periods. ((This section 23 24 governs when a judicial appeal must be brought under this chapter where 25 a "notice of action" is used, and/or where there is another time period 26 which is required by statute or ordinance for challenging the underlying governmental action.)) In this subsection, the term "appeal" 27 refers to a judicial appeal only. 28
- 29 (a) If there is a time period for appealing the underlying 30 governmental action, appeals under this chapter shall be commenced 31 within ((thirty days)) such time period. The agency shall give official notice stating the date and place for commencing an appeal. 32 33 ((If there is an agency proceeding under subsection (3) of this 34 section, the appellant shall, prior to commencing a judicial appeal, 35 submit to the responsible official a notice of intent to commence a judicial appeal. This notice of intent shall be given within the time 36 37 period for commencing a judicial appeal on the underlying governmental 38 action.))

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- 1 (b) If there is no time period for appealing the underlying governmental action, and a notice of action under RCW 43.21C.080 ((may be used. If a notice of action)) is used, ((judicial)) appeals shall 4 be commenced within the time period specified by RCW 43.21C.080((- unless there is a time period for appealing the underlying governmental action in which case (a) of this subsection shall apply.
- 7 (c) Notwithstanding RCW 43.21C.080(1), if there is a time period 8 for appealing the underlying governmental action, a notice of action 9 may be published within such time period)).
- (6)(a) Judicial review <u>under subsection (3) of this section</u> of an appeal decision made by an agency under ((RCW 43.21C.075(5))) subsection (3) of this section shall be on the record, consistent with other applicable law.
- 14 (b) A taped or written transcript may be used. If a taped 15 transcript is to be reviewed, a record shall identify the location on 16 the taped transcript of testimony and evidence to be reviewed. Parties are encouraged to designate only those portions of the testimony 17 necessary to present the issues raised on review, but if a party 18 19 alleges that a finding of fact is not supported by evidence, the party should include in the record all evidence relevant to the disputed 20 finding. Any other party may designate additional portions of the 21 taped transcript relating to issues raised on review. A party may 22 provide a written transcript of portions of the testimony at the 23 24 party's own expense or apply to that court for an order requiring the 25 party seeking review to pay for additional portions of the written 26 transcript.
- (c) Judicial review under this chapter shall without exception be of the governmental action together with its accompanying environmental determinations.
- 30 (7) Jurisdiction over the review of determinations under this chapter in an appeal before an agency or superior court shall upon 31 consent of the parties be transferred in whole or part to the 32 shorelines hearings board. The shorelines hearings board shall hear 33 34 the matter and sign the final order expeditiously. The superior court 35 shall certify the final order of the shorelines hearings board and said certified final order may only be appealed to an appellate court. In 36 37 the case of an appeal under this chapter regarding a project or other matter that is also the subject of an appeal to the shorelines hearings 38 39 board under chapter 90.58 RCW, the shorelines hearings board shall have

sole jurisdiction over both the appeal under this section and the 1 appeal under chapter 90.58 RCW, shall consider them together, and shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty days as provided in RCW 4 90.58.180.

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- (8) For purposes of this section and RCW 43.21C.080, the words 5 "action", "decision", and "determination" mean substantive agency 6 7 action including any accompanying procedural determinations under this 8 chapter (except where the word "action" means "appeal" in RCW 9 43.21C.080(2) and (3)). The word "action" in this section and RCW 10 43.21C.080 does not mean a procedural determination by itself made The word "determination" includes 11 this chapter. environmental document required by this chapter and state or local 12 13 implementing rules. The word "agency" refers to any state or local unit of government. Except as provided in subsection (5) of this 14 15 section, the word "appeal" refers to administrative, legislative, or 16 judicial appeals.
- 17 (9) The court in its discretion may award reasonable attorney's fees of up to one thousand dollars in the aggregate to the prevailing 18 19 party, including a governmental agency, on issues arising out of this 20 chapter if the court makes specific findings that the legal position of a party is frivolous and without reasonable basis. 21
- 22 Sec. 105. RCW 43.21C.031 and 1983 c 117 s 1 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- 24 (1) An environmental impact statement (the detailed statement 25 required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c)) shall be prepared on proposals for 26 legislation and other major actions having a probable significant, 27 adverse environmental impact. The environmental impact statement may be combined with the recommendation or report on the proposal or issued 28 29 as a separate document. Actions categorically exempt under RCW 30 43.21C.110(1)(a) do not require environmental review or the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter. In a county, 31 city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, a planned action, as 32 33 provided for in subsection (2) of this section, does not require a 34 threshold determination or the preparation of an environmental impact statement under this chapter, but is subject to environmental review 35 36 and mitigation as provided in this chapter.
- 37 An environmental impact statement is required to analyze only those 38 probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant.

- 1 Beneficial environmental impacts may be discussed. The responsible
- 2 official shall consult with agencies and the public to identify such
- 3 impacts and limit the scope of an environmental impact statement. The
- 4 subjects listed in RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c) need not be treated as separate
- 5 sections of an environmental impact statement. Discussions of
- 6 significant short-term and long-term environmental impacts, significant
- 7 irrevocable commitments of natural resources, significant alternatives
- 8 including mitigation measures, and significant environmental impacts
- 9 which cannot be mitigated should be consolidated or included, as
- 10 applicable, in those sections of an environmental impact statement
- 11 where the responsible official decides they logically belong.
- 12 (2)(a) For purposes of this section, a planned action means one or
- 13 more types of project action that:
- (i) Are designated planned actions by an ordinance or resolution
- 15 adopted by a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040;
- 16 <u>(ii) Have had the significant impacts adequately addressed in an</u>
- 17 environmental impact statement prepared in conjunction with (A) a
- 18 comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted under chapter 36.70A RCW, or
- 19 (B) a fully contained community, a master planned resort, a master
- 20 planned development, or a phased project;
- 21 <u>(iii) Are subsequent or implementing projects for the proposals</u>
- 22 <u>listed in (a)(ii) of this subsection;</u>
- 23 (iv) Are located within an urban growth area, as defined in RCW
- 24 <u>36.70A.030;</u>
- 25 (v) Are not essential public facilities, as defined in RCW
- 26 <u>36.70A.200; and</u>
- 27 (vi) Are consistent with a comprehensive plan adopted under chapter
- 28 <u>36.70A RCW.</u>
- 29 (b) A county, city, or town shall limit planned actions to certain
- 30 types of development or to specific geographical areas that are less
- 31 extensive than the jurisdictional boundaries of the county, city, or
- 32 town and may limit a planned action to a time period identified in the
- 33 environmental impact statement or the ordinance or resolution adopted
- 34 under this subsection.
- 35 **Sec. 106.** RCW 43.21C.110 and 1983 c 117 s 7 are each amended to
- 36 read as follows:

It shall be the duty and function of the department of ecology((7 which may utilize proposed rules developed by the environmental policy commission)):

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- 4 (1) To adopt and amend thereafter rules of interpretation and 5 implementation of this chapter ((the state environmental policy act of 1971)), subject to the requirements of chapter 34.05 RCW, for the 6 7 purpose of providing uniform rules and guidelines to all branches of 8 government including state agencies, political subdivisions, public and 9 municipal corporations, and counties. The proposed rules shall be 10 subject to full public hearings requirements associated with rule promulgation. Suggestions for modifications of the proposed rules 11 shall be considered on their merits, and the department shall have the 12 authority and responsibility for full and appropriate independent 13 promulgation and adoption of rules, assuring consistency with this 14 15 chapter as amended and with the preservation of protections afforded by 16 this chapter. The rule making powers authorized in this section shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following phases of 17 interpretation and implementation of this chapter ((the state 18 19 environmental policy act of 1971));
  - (a) Categories of governmental actions which are not to be considered as potential major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment, including categories pertaining to applications for water right permits pursuant to chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW. The types of actions included as categorical exemptions in the rules shall be limited to those types which are not major actions significantly affecting the quality of the environment. shall provide for certain circumstances where actions which potentially are categorically exempt require environmental review. An action that is determined to be categorically exempted under the rules adopted by the department may not be conditioned or denied under this chapter.
  - Rules for criteria and procedures applicable to the determination of when an act of a branch of government is a major action significantly affecting the quality of the environment for which a detailed statement is required to be prepared pursuant to RCW 43.21C.030.
- (c) Rules and procedures applicable to the preparation of detailed statements and other environmental documents, including but not limited to rules for timing of environmental review, obtaining comments, data 38 39 and other information, and providing for and determining areas of

1 public participation which shall include the scope and review of draft 2 environmental impact statements.

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- (d) Scope of coverage and contents of detailed statements assuring that such statements are simple, uniform, and as short as practicable; statements are required to analyze only reasonable alternatives and probable adverse environmental impacts which are significant, and may analyze beneficial impacts.
- 8 (e) Rules and procedures for public notification of actions taken 9 and documents prepared.
- 10 (f) Definition of terms relevant to the implementation of this chapter including the establishment of a list of elements of the 11 Analysis of environmental considerations under RCW 12 environment. 43.21C.030(2) may be required only for those subjects listed as 13 elements of the environment (or portions thereof). The list of 14 15 elements of the environment shall consist of the "natural" and "built" environment. The elements of the built environment shall consist of 16 17 public services and utilities (such as water, sewer, schools, fire and police protection), transportation, environmental health (such as 18 19 explosive materials and toxic waste), and land and shoreline use (including housing, and a description of the relationships with land 20 use and shoreline plans and designations, including population). 21
- (g) Rules for determining the obligations and powers under this chapter of two or more branches of government involved in the same project significantly affecting the quality of the environment.
- (h) Methods to assure adequate public awareness of the preparation and issuance of detailed statements required by RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c).
- (i) To prepare rules for projects setting forth the time limits within which the governmental entity responsible for the action shall comply with the provisions of this chapter.
- (j) Rules for utilization of a detailed statement for more than one action and rules improving environmental analysis of nonproject proposals and encouraging better interagency coordination and integration between this chapter and other environmental laws.
- 34 (k) Rules relating to actions which shall be exempt from the 35 provisions of this chapter in situations of emergency.
- 36 (1) Rules relating to the use of environmental documents in 37 planning and decision making and the implementation of the substantive 38 policies and requirements of this chapter, including procedures for 39 appeals under this chapter.

- (m) Rules and procedures that provide for the integration of 1 environmental review with project review as provided in section 103 of 2 this act. The rules and procedures shall be jointly developed with the 3 4 department of community, trade, and economic development and shall be applicable to the preparation of environmental documents for actions in 5 counties, cities, and towns planning under RCW 36.70A.040. The rules 6 7 and procedures shall also include criteria to analyze the consistency 8 of project actions under RCW 43.21C.031(2), including planned actions, 9 with development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 36.70A RCW, or in the absence of applicable development regulations, the appropriate 10 elements of a comprehensive plan or subarea plan adopted pursuant to 11 chapter 36.70A RCW. Ordinances or procedures adopted by a county, 12 13 city, or town to implement the provisions of section 103 of this act prior to the effective date of rules adopted pursuant to this 14 15 subsection (1)(m) shall continue to be effective until the adoption of 16 any new or revised ordinances or procedures that may be required. If any revisions are required as a result of rules adopted pursuant to 17 this subsection (1)(m), those revisions shall be made within the time 18 19 limits specified in RCW 43.21C.120.
- 20 (2) In exercising its powers, functions, and duties under this 21 section, the department may:
- (a) Consult with the state agencies and with representatives of science, industry, agriculture, labor, conservation organizations, state and local governments and other groups, as it deems advisable; and
- (b) Utilize, to the fullest extent possible, the services, facilities, and information (including statistical information) of public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals, in order to avoid duplication of effort and expense, overlap, or conflict with similar activities authorized by law and performed by established agencies.
- 32 (3) Rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be subject to the review procedures of chapter 34.05 RCW ((34.05.538 and 34.05.240)).
- 34 **Sec. 107.** RCW 43.21C.080 and 1977 ex.s. c 278 s 1 are each amended 35 to read as follows:
- 36 (1) Notice of any action taken by a governmental agency may be 37 publicized by the acting governmental agency, the applicant for, or the 38 proponent of such action, in substantially the form as set forth in

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1 ((subsection (3) of this section and in the following manner)) rules 2 adopted pursuant to RCW 43.21C.110:

- (a) By publishing notice on the same day of each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property which is the subject of the action is located;
- 6 (b) By filing notice of such action with the department of ecology 7 at its main office in Olympia prior to the date of the last newspaper 8 publication; and
- 9 (c) Except for those actions which are of a nonproject nature, by 10 one of the following methods which shall be accomplished prior to the 11 date of ((last)) first newspaper publication;
- (i) Mailing to the latest recorded real property owners, as shown by the records of the county treasurer, who share a common boundary line with the property upon which the project is proposed through United States mail, first class, postage prepaid.
- 16 (ii) Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the property
  17 upon which the project is to be constructed.
  - (2)((<del>(a)</del>)) Except as otherwise provided in RCW 43.21C.075(5)(a), any action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge any such governmental action or subsequent government action for which notice is given as provided in subsection (1) of this section on grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of last newspaper publication of the notice pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, or be barred((: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the time period within which an action shall be commenced shall be ninety days (i) for projects to be performed by a governmental agency or to be performed under government contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)).

Any subsequent governmental action on the proposal for which notice has been given as provided in subsection (1) of this section shall not be set aside, enjoined, reviewed, or otherwise challenged on grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of RCW 43.21C.030(2)(a) through (h) unless there has been a substantial change in the proposal between the time of the first governmental action and the subsequent governmental action that is likely to have adverse environmental impacts beyond the range of impacts previously analyzed, or unless the action now being considered was identified in an earlier detailed statement or

declaration of nonsignificance as being one which would require further 1 environmental evaluation. 2 3 (((b) Any action to challenge a subsequent governmental action 4 based upon any provisions of this chapter shall be commenced within thirty days from the date of last newspaper publication of the 5 subsequent governmental action except (i) for projects to be performed 6 7 by a governmental agency or to be performed under governmental 8 contract, or (ii) for thermal power plant projects which shall be 9 challenged within ninety days from the date of last newspaper 10 publication of the subsequent governmental action, or be barred. (3) The form for such notice of action shall be issued by the 11 12 department of ecology and shall be made available by the governmental agency taking an action subject to being publicized pursuant to this 13 section, by the county auditor, and/or the city clerk to the project 14 15 applicant or proposer. The form of such notice shall be substantially 16 as follows: 17 NOTICE OF ACTION BY 18 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 (Government agency or entity) 20 Pursuant to the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW, notice is hereby 21 given that: The . . . . . . . . (Government agency or entity) did on 22 . . . . . (date), take the action described below. 23 24 Any action to set aside, enjoin, review, or otherwise challenge 25 such action on the grounds of noncompliance with the provisions of chapter 43.21C RCW (State Environmental Policy Act) shall be commenced 26 within . . . days or be barred. 27 The action taken by . . . . . . . . (Government agency or 28 29 entity), notice of which is hereby given, was as follows: (1) . . . . . . . . (Here insert description of action taken such 30 as: Adoption Ordinance No. . . .; Issued Building Permit; Approved 31 32 preliminary (or final) plat, etc.) (2) . . . . . . . (Here insert brief description of the 33 34 complete project or proposal.) (3) Said action pertained to property commonly known as: 35 36

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1 2 (Sufficient description to locate property, but complete legal 3 4 description not required) 5 (4) Pertinent documents may be examined during regular business hours at the office of: . . . . located at: 6 7 8 (Location, including room number) 9 10 (Name of government agency, proponent, or applicant giving notice) 11 (Signature of individual and capacity in which such individual is 12 13 signing)))

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 108. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- (1) In designating and protecting critical areas under this chapter, counties and cities shall include the best available science in developing policies and development regulations to protect the functions and values of critical areas. In addition, counties and cities shall give special consideration to conservation or protection measures necessary to preserve or enhance anadromous fisheries.
- (2) If it determines that advice from scientific or other experts is necessary or will be of substantial assistance in reaching its decision, a growth management hearings board may retain scientific or other expert advice to assist in reviewing a petition under RCW 36.70A.290 that involves critical areas.
- 27 **Sec. 109.** RCW 36.70A.140 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 14 are each 28 amended to read as follows:

29 Each county and city that is required or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a 30 public participation program identifying procedures providing for early 31 32 and continuous public participation in the development and amendment of 33 comprehensive land use plans and development regulations implementing such plans. The procedures shall provide for broad dissemination of 34 35 proposals and alternatives, opportunity for written comments, public meetings after effective notice, provision for open discussion, 36 communication programs, information services, and consideration of and 37

- response to public comments. The public participation program and 1 procedures shall apply to a response made by a county or city to a 2 decision by a growth management hearings board under RCW 36.70A.300 3 4 that the comprehensive plan or development regulations were not in compliance with this chapter. Errors in exact compliance with the 5 established program and procedures shall not render the comprehensive 6 7 land use plan or development regulations invalid if the spirit of the 8 program and procedures is observed.
- 9 Sec. 110. RCW 36.70A.300 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 11 are each amended to read as follows: 10
- (1) The board shall issue a final order within one hundred eighty 11 days of receipt of the petition for review, or, when multiple petitions 12 13 are filed, within one hundred eighty days of receipt of the last petition that is consolidated. Such a final order shall be based 14 15 exclusively on whether or not a state agency, county, or city is in 16 compliance with the requirements of this chapter, chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, or 17 18 chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to plans, development regulations, and 19 amendments thereto, adopted under RCW 36.70A.040 or chapter 90.58 RCW. In the final order, the board shall either: (a) Find that the state 20 agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this 21 chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment 22 23 of shoreline master programs; or (b) find that the state agency, county, or city is not in compliance with the requirements of this 24 25 chapter or chapter 90.58 RCW as it relates to the adoption or amendment of shoreline master programs, in which case the board shall remand the 26 27 matter to the affected state agency, county, or city and specify a reasonable time not in excess of one hundred eighty days within which 28 29 the state agency, county, or city shall comply with the requirements of 30 this chapter.
- (2) A finding of noncompliance and an order of remand shall not 31 affect the validity of comprehensive plans and development regulations 32 33 during the period of remand, unless the board's final order also:
- (a) Includes a determination, supported by findings of fact and 34 conclusions of law, that the continued validity of the plan or 35 36 regulation would substantially interfere with the fulfillment of the 37 goals of this chapter; and

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- 1 (b) Specifies the particular part or parts of the plan or 2 regulation that are determined to be invalid, and the reasons for their 3 invalidity.
  - (3) A determination of invalidity shall:

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- 5 (a) Be prospective in effect and shall not extinguish rights that 6 vested under state or local law before the date of the board's order; 7 and
- 8 (b) Subject any development application that would otherwise vest
  9 after the date of the board's order to the legislation that both is
  10 enacted in response to the order of remand and determined by the board
  11 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.330 to comply with the requirements of this
  12 chapter.
- (4) If the ordinance that adopts a plan or development regulation under this chapter includes a savings clause intended to revive prior policies or regulations in the event the new plan or regulations are determined to be invalid, the board shall determine under subsection (2) of this section whether the prior policies or regulations are valid during the period of remand.
- (5) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision as provided in RCW 34.05.514 to ((Thurston county)) superior court within thirty days of the final order of the board.
- 23 **Sec. 111.** RCW 36.70A.330 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 14 are each amended 24 to read as follows:
- (1) After the time set for complying with the requirements of this chapter under RCW 36.70A.300(1)(b) has expired, or at an earlier time upon the motion of a county or city subject to a determination of invalidity under RCW 36.70A.300, the board((, on its own motion or motion of the petitioner,)) shall set a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the state agency, county, or city is in compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (2) The board shall conduct a hearing and issue a finding of compliance or noncompliance with the requirements of this chapter. A person with standing to challenge the legislation enacted in response to the board's final order may participate in the hearing along with the petitioner and the state agency, city, or county. A hearing under this subsection shall be given the highest priority of business to be conducted by the board, and a finding shall be issued within forty-five

- 1 days of the filing of the motion under subsection (1) of this section 2 with the board.
- 3 (3) If the board finds that the state agency, county, or city is 4 not in compliance, the board shall transmit its finding to the 5 governor. The board may recommend to the governor that the sanctions 6 authorized by this chapter be imposed. The board shall also reconsider
- 8 (a) If a determination of invalidity has been made, whether such a
  9 determination should be rescinded or modified under the standards in
- 10 RCW 36.70A.300(2); or

its final order and decide:

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- 11 (b) If no determination of invalidity has been made, whether one
- 12 now should be made under the standards in RCW 36.70A.300(2).
- 13 The board shall schedule additional hearings as appropriate
- 14 pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 112.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 16 RCW to read as follows:
- 17 A city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 that operates public
- 18 facilities and services shall serve within its service area if service
- 19 is technically feasible and in compliance with local regulations.
- 20 Such a city that provides water or sewer service outside of its
- 21 corporate boundaries shall not require, as a condition of providing
- 22 water or sewer service that the property owner who has requested the
- 23 water or sewer service agree to: (1) Lot sizes different from those
- 24 authorized by the county or city within whose planning jurisdiction the
- 25 property is located; or (2) other development or design requirements
- 26 that are not required by the county or city within whose planning
- 27 jurisdiction the property is located.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 113. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 29 RCW to read as follows:
- Nothing in this chapter shall preclude public sanitary sewer
- 31 systems and public domestic water systems designed for and serving
- 32 rural uses in areas included within the rural area designated under RCW
- 33 36.70A.070(5).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 114. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 35 RCW to read as follows:

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- 1 Urban growth areas designated under RCW 36.70A.110 shall include
- 2 transition areas that are designed to eventually have urban growth but
- 3 which are temporarily zoned to lower densities and lower intensities of
- 4 land use.

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- 5 **Sec. 115.** RCW 36.70A.030 and 1994 c 307 s 2 and 1994 c 257 s 5 are 6 each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 7 Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in 8 this section apply throughout this chapter.
- 9 (1) "Adopt a comprehensive land use plan" means to enact a new 10 comprehensive land use plan or to update an existing comprehensive land 11 use plan.
- 12 (2) "Agricultural land" means land primarily devoted to the commercial production of horticultural, viticultural, floricultural, 13 14 dairy, apiary, vegetable, or animal products or of berries, grain, hay, 15 straw, turf, seed, Christmas trees not subject to the excise tax 16 imposed by RCW 84.33.100 through 84.33.140, finfish in upland livestock, and that has long-term 17 hatcheries, commercial or 18 significance for agricultural production.
- 19 (3) "City" means any city or town, including a code city.
- (4) "Comprehensive land use plan," "comprehensive plan," or "plan" means a generalized coordinated land use policy statement of the governing body of a county or city that is adopted pursuant to this chapter.
  - (5) "Critical areas" include the following areas and ecosystems:
    (a) Wetlands; (b) areas with a critical recharging effect on aquifers used for potable water; (c) fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas; (d) frequently flooded areas; and (e) geologically hazardous areas.
- 29 (6) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and 30 economic development.
- (7) For purposes of RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440, "development permit application" means any application for a development proposal for a use that could be permitted under a plan adopted pursuant to this chapter and is consistent with the underlying land use and zoning, including but not limited to building permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, conditional uses or other applications pertaining to land uses, but shall not include rezones,

- 1 proposed amendments to comprehensive plans or the adoption or amendment 2 of development regulations.
- 3 (8) "Development regulations" means any controls placed on 4 development or land use activities by a county or city, including, but 5 not limited to, zoning ordinances, official controls, planned unit 6 development ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan 7 ordinances.
- 8 (9) "Forest land" means land primarily devoted to growing trees for 9 long-term commercial timber production on land that can be economically 10 and practically managed for such production, including Christmas trees subject to the excise tax imposed under RCW 84.33.100 through 11 84.33.140, and that has long-term commercial significance. 12 13 determining whether forest land is primarily devoted to growing trees for long-term commercial timber production on land that can be 14 15 economically and practically managed for such production, the following 16 factors shall be considered: (a) The proximity of the land to urban, 17 suburban, and rural settlements; (b) surrounding parcel size and the compatibility and intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; (c) long-18 19 term local economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for 20 timber production; and (d) the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses. 21
- (10) "Geologically hazardous areas" means areas that because of their susceptibility to erosion, sliding, earthquake, or other geological events, are not suited to the siting of commercial, residential, or industrial development consistent with public health or safety concerns.
- 27 (11) "Long-term commercial significance" includes the growing 28 capacity, productivity, and soil composition of the land for long-term 29 commercial production, in consideration with the land's proximity to 30 population areas, and the possibility of more intense uses of the land.
- 31 (12) "Minerals" include gravel, sand, and valuable metallic 32 substances.
- 33 (13) "Public facilities" include streets, roads, highways, 34 sidewalks, street and road lighting systems, traffic signals, domestic 35 water systems, storm and sanitary sewer systems, parks and recreational 36 facilities, and schools.
- 37 (14) "Public services" include fire protection and suppression, law 38 enforcement, public health, education, recreation, environmental 39 protection, and other governmental services.

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- (15) "Urban growth" refers to growth that makes intensive use of 1 land for the location of buildings, structures, and impermeable 2 3 surfaces to such a degree as to be incompatible with the primary use of 4 such land for the production of food, other agricultural products, or fiber, or the extraction of mineral resources. When allowed to spread 5 over wide areas, urban growth typically requires urban governmental 6 7 services. "Characterized by urban growth" refers to land having urban growth located on it, or to land located in relationship to an area 8 9 with urban growth on it as to be appropriate for urban growth.
- 10 (16) "Urban growth areas" means those areas designated by a county 11 pursuant to RCW 36.70A.110.
- 12 (17) "Urban governmental services" include those governmental 13 services historically and typically delivered by cities, and include 14 storm and sanitary sewer systems, domestic water systems, street 15 cleaning services, fire and police protection services, public transit 16 services, and other public utilities associated with urban areas and 17 normally not associated with nonurban areas.
  - (18) "Wetland" or "wetlands" means areas ((that are inundated or saturated by surface water or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas. Wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. However, wetlands may include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from nonwetland areas created to mitigate conversion of wetlands, if permitted by the county or city)) <u>defined as wetlands under section 401 of the clean water act, 33 U.S.C.</u> Sec. 1344. Wetlands do not include inadvertent wetlands unintentionally created after July 1, 1990, as a result of development activity, including the construction of roads, streets, or highways.
- 34 **Sec. 116.** RCW 90.58.020 and 1992 c 105 s 1 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
- The legislature finds that the shorelines of the state are among the most valuable and fragile of its natural resources and that there is great concern throughout the state relating to their utilization,

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protection, restoration, and preservation. In addition it finds that 1 ever increasing pressures of additional uses are being placed on the 2 shorelines necessitating increased coordination in the management and 3 4 development of the shorelines of the state. The legislature further finds that much of the shorelines of the state and the uplands adjacent 5 thereto are in private ownership; that unrestricted construction on the 6 7 privately owned or publicly owned shorelines of the state is not in the 8 best public interest; and therefore, coordinated planning is necessary 9 in order to protect the public interest associated with the shorelines of the state while, at the same time, recognizing and protecting 10 private property rights consistent with the public interest. There is, 11 therefor, a clear and urgent demand for a planned, rational, and 12 concerted effort, jointly performed by federal, state, and local 13 governments, to prevent the inherent harm in an uncoordinated and 14 15 piecemeal development of the state's shorelines.

It is the policy of the state to provide for the management of the shorelines of the state by planning for and fostering all reasonable and appropriate uses. This policy is designed to insure the development of these shorelines in a manner which, while allowing for limited reduction of rights of the public in the navigable waters, will promote and enhance the public interest. This policy contemplates protecting against adverse effects to the public health, the land and its vegetation and wildlife, and the waters of the state and their aquatic life, while protecting generally public rights of navigation and corollary rights incidental thereto.

The legislature declares that the interest of all of the people shall be paramount in the management of shorelines of state-wide significance. The department, in adopting guidelines for shorelines of state-wide significance, and local government, in developing master programs for shorelines of state-wide significance, shall give preference to uses in the following order of preference which:

- 32 (1) Recognize and protect the state-wide interest over local 33 interest;
  - (2) Preserve the natural character of the shoreline;
  - (3) Result in long term over short term benefit;

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- (4) Protect the resources and ecology of the shoreline;
- 37 (5) Increase public access to publicly owned areas of the 38 shorelines;

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- 1 (6) Increase recreational opportunities for the public in the 2 shoreline;
- 3 (7) Provide for any other element as defined in RCW 90.58.100 4 deemed appropriate or necessary.

5 In the implementation of this policy the public's opportunity to enjoy the physical and aesthetic qualities of natural shorelines of the 6 7 state shall be preserved to the greatest extent feasible consistent 8 with the overall best interest of the state and the people generally. 9 To this end uses shall be preferred which are consistent with control 10 of pollution and prevention of damage to the natural environment, or are unique to or dependent upon use of the state's shoreline. 11 Alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines of the state, in 12 those limited instances when authorized, shall be given priority for 13 single family residences and their appurtenant structures, ports, 14 15 shoreline recreational uses including but not limited to parks, marinas, piers, and other improvements facilitating public access to 16 shorelines of the state, industrial and commercial developments which 17 are particularly dependent on their location on or use of the 18 19 shorelines of the state and other development that will provide an opportunity for substantial numbers of the people to enjoy the 20 shorelines of the state. Alterations of the natural condition of the 21 shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state shall be recognized 22 23 by the department. Shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state 24 shall be appropriately classified and these classifications shall be 25 revised when circumstances warrant regardless of whether the change in 26 circumstances occurs through man-made causes or natural causes. 27 areas resulting from alterations of the natural condition of the shorelines and ((wetlands)) shorelands of the state no longer meeting 28 29 the definition of "shorelines of the state" shall not be subject to the 30 provisions of chapter 90.58 RCW.

- Permitted uses in the shorelines of the state shall be designed and conducted in a manner to minimize, insofar as practical, any resultant damage to the ecology and environment of the shoreline area and any interference with the public's use of the water.
- 35 **Sec. 117.** RCW 90.58.030 and 1987 c 474 s 1 are each amended to 36 read as follows:
- As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions and concepts apply:

1 (1) Administration:

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- (a) "Department" means the department of ecology;
- 3 (b) "Director" means the director of the department of ecology;
- 4 (c) "Local government" means any county, incorporated city, or town 5 which contains within its boundaries any lands or waters subject to 6 this chapter;
- 7 (d) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, 8 association, organization, cooperative, public or municipal 9 corporation, or agency of the state or local governmental unit however 10 designated;
- 11 (e) "Hearing board" means the shoreline hearings board established 12 by this chapter.
- 13 (2) Geographical:
- 14 (a) "Extreme low tide" means the lowest line on the land reached by 15 a receding tide;
- (b) "Ordinary high water mark" on all lakes, streams, and tidal 16 water is that mark that will be found by examining the bed and banks 17 and ascertaining where the presence and action of waters are so common 18 19 and usual, and so long continued in all ordinary years, as to mark upon the soil a character distinct from that of the abutting upland, in 20 respect to vegetation as that condition exists on June 1, 1971, as it 21 may naturally change thereafter, or as it may change thereafter in 22 accordance with permits issued by a local government or the department: 23 24 PROVIDED, That in any area where the ordinary high water mark cannot be 25 found, the ordinary high water mark adjoining salt water shall be the line of mean higher high tide and the ordinary high water mark 26 27 adjoining fresh water shall be the line of mean high water;
- 28 (c) "Shorelines of the state" are the total of all "shorelines" and 29 "shorelines of state-wide significance" within the state;
- 30 (d) "Shorelines" means all of the water areas of the state, including reservoirs, and their associated ((wetlands)) shorelands, 31 together with the lands underlying them; except (i) shorelines of 32 state-wide significance; (ii) shorelines on segments of streams 33 34 upstream of a point where the mean annual flow is twenty cubic feet per 35 second or less and the wetlands associated with such upstream segments; and (iii) shorelines on lakes less than twenty acres in size and 36 37 wetlands associated with such small lakes;
- 38 (e) "Shorelines of state-wide significance" means the following 39 shorelines of the state:

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- 1 (i) The area between the ordinary high water mark and the western 2 boundary of the state from Cape Disappointment on the south to Cape 3 Flattery on the north, including harbors, bays, estuaries, and inlets;
- 4 (ii) Those areas of Puget Sound and adjacent salt waters and the 5 Strait of Juan de Fuca between the ordinary high water mark and the 6 line of extreme low tide as follows:
  - (A) Nisqually Delta--from DeWolf Bight to Tatsolo Point,
- 8 (B) Birch Bay--from Point Whitehorn to Birch Point,

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- 9 (C) Hood Canal--from Tala Point to Foulweather Bluff,
- 10 (D) Skagit Bay and adjacent area--from Brown Point to Yokeko Point, 11 and
- 12 (E) Padilla Bay--from March Point to William Point;
- (iii) Those areas of Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and adjacent salt waters north to the Canadian line and lying seaward from the line of extreme low tide;
- 16 (iv) Those lakes, whether natural, artificial, or a combination 17 thereof, with a surface acreage of one thousand acres or more measured 18 at the ordinary high water mark;
- 19 (v) Those natural rivers or segments thereof as follows:
- 20 (A) Any west of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 21 point where the mean annual flow is measured at one thousand cubic feet 22 per second or more,
- 23 (B) Any east of the crest of the Cascade range downstream of a 24 point where the annual flow is measured at two hundred cubic feet per 25 second or more, or those portions of rivers east of the crest of the 26 Cascade range downstream from the first three hundred square miles of 27 drainage area, whichever is longer;
- (vi) Those ((wetlands)) shorelands associated with (i), (ii), (iv), and (v) of this subsection (2)(e);
- 30 (f) "((\(\frac{\text{Wetlands}}{\text{shorelands}}\)" or "((\(\frac{\text{wetland}}{\text{shoreland}}\)) \(\frac{\text{shoreland}}{\text{shoreland}}\) areas" means those lands extending landward for two hundred feet in all 31 directions as measured on a horizontal plane from the ordinary high 32 33 water mark; floodways and contiguous floodplain areas landward two hundred feet from such floodways; and all ((marshes, bogs, swamps,)) 34 35 wetlands and river deltas associated with the streams, lakes, and tidal waters which are subject to the provisions of this chapter; the same to 36 37 be designated as to location by the department of ecology((: PROVIDED, That)). Any county or city may determine that portion of a one-38 hundred-year-flood plain to be included in its master program as long 39

as such portion includes, as a minimum, the floodway and the adjacent land extending landward two hundred feet therefrom;

- (g) "Floodway" means those portions of the area of a river valley 3 4 lying streamward from the outer limits of a watercourse upon which flood waters are carried during periods of flooding that occur with 5 reasonable regularity, although not necessarily annually, said floodway 6 7 being identified, under normal condition, by changes in surface soil 8 conditions or changes in types or quality of vegetative ground cover 9 The floodway shall not include those lands that can 10 reasonably be expected to be protected from flood waters by flood control devices maintained by or maintained under license from the 11 federal government, the state, or a political subdivision of the state: 12 13 (h) "Wetlands" means areas defined as wetlands under section 401 of the clean water act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1344. Wetlands do not include 14 15 inadvertent wetlands unintentionally created after July 1, 1990, as a result of development activity, including the construction of roads, 16 17 streets, or highways.
- 18 (3) Procedural terms:

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- (a) "Guidelines" means those standards adopted to implement the policy of this chapter for regulation of use of the shorelines of the state prior to adoption of master programs. Such standards shall also provide criteria to local governments and the department in developing master programs;
- (b) "Master program" shall mean the comprehensive use plan for a described area, and the use regulations together with maps, diagrams, charts, or other descriptive material and text, a statement of desired goals, and standards developed in accordance with the policies enunciated in RCW 90.58.020;
- 29 (c) "State master program" is the cumulative total of all master 30 programs approved or adopted by the department of ecology;
- (d) "Development" means a use consisting of the construction or exterior alteration of structures; dredging; drilling; dumping; filling; removal of any sand, gravel, or minerals; bulkheading; driving of piling; placing of obstructions; or any project of a permanent or temporary nature which interferes with the normal public use of the surface of the waters overlying lands subject to this chapter at any state of water level;
- (e) "Substantial development" shall mean any development of which the total cost or fair market value exceeds two thousand five hundred

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- l dollars, or any development which materially interferes with the normal
- 2 public use of the water or shorelines of the state; except that the
- 3 following shall not be considered substantial developments for the
- 4 purpose of this chapter:
- 5 (i) Normal maintenance or repair of existing structures or 6 developments, including damage by accident, fire, or elements;
- 7 (ii) Construction of the normal protective bulkhead common to 8 single family residences;
- 9 (iii) Emergency construction necessary to protect property from 10 damage by the elements;
- 11 (iv) Construction and practices normal or necessary for farming, irrigation, and ranching activities, including agricultural service 12 13 roads and utilities on ((wetlands)) shorelands, and the construction and maintenance of irrigation structures including but not limited to 14 15 head gates, pumping facilities, and irrigation channels((: PROVIDED, That)). A feedlot of any size, all processing plants, other activities 16 of a commercial nature, alteration of the contour of the ((wetlands)) 17 shorelands by leveling or filling other than that which results from 18 19 normal cultivation, shall not be considered normal or necessary farming or ranching activities. A feedlot shall be an enclosure or facility 20 used or capable of being used for feeding livestock hay, grain, silage, 21 22 or other livestock feed, but shall not include land for growing crops or vegetation for livestock feeding and/or grazing, nor shall it 23 24 include normal livestock wintering operations;
- 25 (v) Construction or modification of navigational aids such as 26 channel markers and anchor buoys;
- (vi) Construction on ((wetlands)) shorelands by an owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of a single family residence for his own use or for the use of his family, which residence does not exceed a height of thirty-five feet above average grade level and which meets all requirements of the state agency or local government having jurisdiction thereof, other than requirements imposed pursuant to this chapter;
- (vii) Construction of a dock, including a community dock, designed for pleasure craft only, for the private noncommercial use of the owner, lessee, or contract purchaser of single and multiple family residences, the cost of which does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars;

- 1 (viii) Operation, maintenance, or construction of canals, 2 waterways, drains, reservoirs, or other facilities that now exist or 3 are hereafter created or developed as a part of an irrigation system 4 for the primary purpose of making use of system waters, including 5 return flow and artificially stored ground water for the irrigation of 6 lands;
- 7 (ix) The marking of property lines or corners on state owned lands, 8 when such marking does not significantly interfere with normal public 9 use of the surface of the water;
- 10 (x) Operation and maintenance of any system of dikes, ditches, drains, or other facilities existing on September 8, 1975, which were created, developed, or utilized primarily as a part of an agricultural drainage or diking system(( $\dot{\tau}$ )
- (xi) Any action commenced prior to December 31, 1982, pertaining to 14 15 (A) the restoration of interim transportation services as may be necessary as a consequence of the destruction of the Hood Canal bridge, 16 17 including, but not limited to, improvements to highways, development of park and ride facilities, and development of ferry terminal facilities 18 19 until a new or reconstructed Hood Canal bridge is open to traffic; and 20 (B) the reconstruction of a permanent bridge at the site of the original Hood Canal bridge)). 21
- 22 **Sec. 118.** RCW 90.58.050 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 5 are each amended 23 to read as follows:
- 24 This chapter establishes a cooperative program of shoreline management between local government and the state. Local government 25 shall have the primary responsibility for initiating the planning 26 27 required by this chapter and administering the regulatory program consistent with the policy and provisions of this chapter. 28 29 department shall act primarily in a supportive and review capacity with ((primary)) an emphasis on providing assistance to local government and 30 on insuring compliance with the policy and provisions of this chapter. 31
- 32 **Sec. 119.** RCW 90.58.060 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 6 are each amended 33 to read as follows:
- (1) ((Within one hundred twenty days from June 1, 1971,)) The department shall ((submit to local governments proposed)) periodically review and adopt guidelines consistent with RCW 90.58.020, containing the elements specified in RCW 90.58.100 for:

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- 1 (a) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of 2 shorelines; and
- 3 (b) Development of master programs for regulation of the uses of 4 shorelines of state-wide significance.
- 5 (2) <u>Before adopting or amending guidelines under this section, the</u> 6 <u>department shall provide an opportunity for public review and comment</u> 7 <u>as follows:</u>

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- (a) The department shall mail copies of the proposal to all cities, counties, and federally recognized Indian tribes, and to any other person who has requested a copy, and shall publish the proposed guidelines in the Washington state register. Comments shall be submitted in writing to the department within sixty days from ((receipt of such proposed guidelines, local governments shall submit to the department in writing proposed changes, if any, and comments upon the proposed guidelines.
- (3) Thereafter and within one hundred twenty days from the submission of such proposed guidelines to local governments, the department, after review and consideration of the comments and suggestions submitted to it, shall resubmit final proposed guidelines.
- (4) Within sixty days thereafter public hearings shall be held by)) the date the proposal has been published in the register.
- (b) The department ((in Olympia and Spokane, at which interested public and private parties shall have the opportunity)) shall hold at least four public hearings on the proposal in different locations throughout the state to provide a reasonable opportunity for residents in all parts of the state to present statements and views on the proposed guidelines. Notice of ((such)) the hearings shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in each county of the state. <u>If an amendment to the guidelines</u> addresses an issue limited to one geographic area, the number and location of hearings may be adjusted consistent with the intent of this subsection to assure all parties a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment. The department shall accept written comments on the proposal during the sixty-day public comment period and for seven days after the final public hearing.
- 37 <u>(c) At the conclusion of the public comment period, the department</u> 38 shall review the comments received and modify the proposal consistent

- with the provisions of this chapter. The proposal shall then be 1 published for adoption pursuant to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW. 2 (((5) Within ninety days following such public hearings, the 3 4 department at a public hearing to be held in Olympia shall adopt guidelines.)) (3) The department may propose amendments to the 5 quidelines not more than once each year. At least once every five 6 7 years the department shall conduct a review of the quidelines pursuant 8 to the procedures outlined in subsection (2) of this section.
- 9 **Sec. 120.** RCW 90.58.080 and 1974 ex.s. c 61 s 1 are each amended 10 to read as follows:
- 11 Local governments ((are directed with regard to shorelines of the 12 state within their various jurisdictions as follows:
- (1) To complete within eighteen months after June 1, 1971, a comprehensive inventory of such shorelines. Such inventory shall include but not be limited to the general ownership patterns of the lands located therein in terms of public and private ownership, a survey of the general natural characteristics thereof, present uses conducted therein and initial projected uses thereof;
- (2) To)) shall develop or amend, within twenty-four months after the adoption of guidelines as provided in RCW 90.58.060, a master program for regulation of uses of the shorelines of the state consistent with the required elements of the guidelines adopted by the department.
- 24 **Sec. 121.** RCW 90.58.090 and 1971 ex.s. c 286 s 9 are each amended 25 to read as follows:
- (1) A master program((s or segments thereof)), segment of a master program, or an amendment to a master program shall become effective when ((adopted or)) approved by the department ((as appropriate)). Within the time period provided in RCW 90.58.080, each local government shall have submitted a master program, either totally or by segments,
- 31 for all shorelines of the state within its jurisdiction to the 32 department for review and approval.
- 33 (2) Upon receipt of a proposed master program or amendment, the 34 department shall:
- 35 <u>(a) Provide notice to and opportunity for written comment by all</u>
  36 <u>interested parties of record as a part of the local government review</u>
  37 process for the proposal and to all persons, groups, and agencies that

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- 1 have requested in writing notice of proposed master programs or
- 2 <u>amendments generally or for a specific area, subject matter, or issue.</u>
- 3 The comment period shall be at least thirty days, unless the department
- 4 <u>determines that the level of complexity or controversy involved</u>
- 5 <u>supports a shorter period;</u>
- 6 (b) In the department's discretion, conduct a public hearing during
- 7 the thirty-day comment period in the jurisdiction proposing the master
- 8 program or amendment;
- 9 (c) Within fifteen days after the close of public comment, request
- 10 the local government to review the issues identified by the public,
- 11 interested parties, groups, and agencies and provide a written response
- 12 as to how the proposal addresses the identified issues;
- 13 (d) Within thirty days after receipt of the local government
- 14 response pursuant to (c) of this subsection, make written findings and
- 15 conclusions regarding the consistency of the proposal with the policy
- 16 of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, provide a response to
- 17 the issues identified in (c) of this subsection, and either approve the
- 18 proposal as submitted, recommend specific changes necessary to make the
- 19 proposal approvable, or deny approval of the proposal in those
- 20 <u>instances</u> where no alteration of the proposal appears likely to
- 21 accomplish the purposes for which it was submitted and the requirements
- 22 of this chapter. The written findings and conclusions shall be
- 23 provided to the local government, all interested persons, parties,
- 24 groups, and agencies of record on the proposal;
- 25 (e) If the department recommends changes to the proposed master
- 26 program or amendment, within thirty days after the department mails the
- 27 written findings and conclusions to the local government, the local
- 28 government may:
- 29 (i) Agree to the proposed changes. The receipt by the department
- 30 of the written notice of agreement constitutes final action by the
- 31 <u>department approving the amendment;</u> or
- 32 (ii) Submit an alternative proposal. If, in the opinion of the
- 33 department, the alternative is consistent with the purpose and intent
- 34 of the changes originally submitted by the department and with this
- 35 chapter it shall approve the changes and provide written notice to all
- 36 recipients of the written findings and conclusions. If the department
- 37 determines the proposal is not consistent with the purpose and intent
- 38 of the changes proposed by the department, the department may resubmit

the proposal for public and agency review pursuant to this section or reject the proposal.

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(((1) As to those segments of the master program relating to shorelines, they shall be approved by))

(3) The department shall approve the segment of a master program relating to shorelines unless it determines that the submitted segments are not consistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines. ((If approval is denied, the department shall state within ninety days from the date of submission in detail the precise facts upon which that decision is based, and shall submit to the local government suggested modifications to the program to make it consistent with said policy and guidelines. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives recommendations from the department to make modifications designed to eliminate the inconsistencies and to resubmit the program to the department for approval. Any resubmitted program shall take effect when and in such form and content as is approved by the department.

(2) As to)) (4) The department shall approve those segments of the master program relating to shorelines of state-wide significance ((the department shall have full authority following review and evaluation of the submission by local government to develop and adopt an alternative to the local government's proposal if in the department's opinion the program submitted does not)) only after determining the program provides the optimum implementation of the policy of this chapter to satisfy the state-wide interest. ((If the submission by local government is not approved, the department shall suggest modifications to the local government within ninety days from receipt of the submission. The local government shall have ninety days after it receives said modifications to consider the same and resubmit a master program to the department. Thereafter, the department shall adopt the resubmitted program or, if the department determines that said program does not provide for optimum implementation, it may develop and adopt an alternative as hereinbefore provided.)) If the department does not approve a segment of a local government master program relating to a shoreline of state-wide significance, the department may develop and by rule adopt an alternative to the local government s proposal.

 $((\frac{3}{1}))$  1 In the event a local government has not complied with the requirements of RCW 90.58.070 it may thereafter upon written notice to the department elect to adopt a master program for the shorelines

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- 1 within its jurisdiction, in which event it shall comply with the
- 2 provisions established by this chapter for the adoption of a master
- 3 program for such shorelines.
- 4 Upon approval of such master program by the department it shall
- 5 supersede such master program as may have been adopted by the
- 6 department for such shorelines.
- 7 (6) A master program or amendment to a master program takes effect
- 8 when and in such form as approved or adopted by the department. The
- 9 department shall maintain a record of each master program, the action
- 10 taken on any proposal for adoption or amendment of the master program,
- 11 and any appeal of the department's action. The department's approved
- 12 document of record constitutes the official master program.
- 13 **Sec. 122.** RCW 90.58.100 and 1992 c 105 s 2 are each amended to 14 read as follows:
- 15 (1) The master programs provided for in this chapter, when adopted
- 16 ((and)) or approved by the department((, as appropriate,)) shall
- 17 constitute use regulations for the various shorelines of the state. In
- 18 preparing the master programs, and any amendments thereto, the
- 19 department and local governments shall to the extent feasible:
- 20 (a) Utilize a systematic interdisciplinary approach which will
- 21 insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the
- 22 environmental design arts;
- 23 (b) Consult with and obtain the comments of any federal, state,
- 24 regional, or local agency having any special expertise with respect to
- 25 any environmental impact;
- 26 (c) Consider all plans, studies, surveys, inventories, and systems
- 27 of classification made or being made by federal, state, regional, or
- 28 local agencies, by private individuals, or by organizations dealing
- 29 with pertinent shorelines of the state;
- 30 (d) Conduct or support such further research, studies, surveys, and
- 31 interviews as are deemed necessary;
- 32 (e) Utilize all available information regarding hydrology,
- 33 geography, topography, ecology, economics, and other pertinent data;
- 34 (f) Employ, when feasible, all appropriate, modern scientific data
- 35 processing and computer techniques to store, index, analyze, and manage
- 36 the information gathered.
- 37 (2) The master programs shall include, when appropriate, the
- 38 following:

- 1 (a) An economic development element for the location and design of 2 industries, transportation facilities, port facilities, tourist 3 facilities, commerce and other developments that are particularly 4 dependent on their location on or use of the shorelines of the state;
- 5 (b) A public access element making provision for public access to 6 publicly owned areas;
- 7 (c) A recreational element for the preservation and enlargement of 8 recreational opportunities, including but not limited to parks, 9 tidelands, beaches, and recreational areas;
- (d) A circulation element consisting of the general location and extent of existing and proposed major thoroughfares, transportation routes, terminals, and other public utilities and facilities, all correlated with the shoreline use element;
- (e) A use element which considers the proposed general distribution and general location and extent of the use on shorelines and adjacent land areas for housing, business, industry, transportation, agriculture, natural resources, recreation, education, public buildings and grounds, and other categories of public and private uses of the land;
- 20 (f) A conservation element for the preservation of natural 21 resources, including but not limited to scenic vistas, aesthetics, and 22 vital estuarine areas for fisheries and wildlife protection;
- (g) An historic, cultural, scientific, and educational element for the protection and restoration of buildings, sites, and areas having historic, cultural, scientific, or educational values;
- 26 (h) An element that gives consideration to the state-wide interest 27 in the prevention and minimization of flood damages; and
- (i) Any other element deemed appropriate or necessary to effectuate the policy of this chapter.
- 30 (3) The master programs shall include such map or maps, descriptive 31 text, diagrams and charts, or other descriptive material as are 32 necessary to provide for ease of understanding.
- 33 (4) Master programs will reflect that state-owned shorelines of the 34 state are particularly adapted to providing wilderness beaches, 35 ecological study areas, and other recreational activities for the 36 public and will give appropriate special consideration to same.
- 37 (5) Each master program shall contain provisions to allow for the 38 varying of the application of use regulations of the program, including 39 provisions for permits for conditional uses and variances, to insure

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- that strict implementation of a program will not create unnecessary hardships or thwart the policy enumerated in RCW 90.58.020. Any such varying shall be allowed only if extraordinary circumstances are shown and the public interest suffers no substantial detrimental effect. The concept of this subsection shall be incorporated in the rules adopted by the department relating to the establishment of a permit system as provided in RCW 90.58.140(3).
- 8 (6) Each master program shall contain standards governing the 9 protection of single family residences and appurtenant structures against damage or loss due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall 10 govern the issuance of substantial development permits for shoreline 11 protection, including structural methods such as construction of 12 13 bulkheads, and nonstructural methods of protection. The standards shall provide for methods which achieve effective and timely protection 14 15 against loss or damage to single family residences and appurtenant 16 structures due to shoreline erosion. The standards shall provide a 17 preference for permit issuance for measures to protect single family residences occupied prior to January 1, 1992, where the proposed 18 19 measure is designed to minimize harm to the shoreline natural 20 environment.
- 21 **Sec. 123.** RCW 90.58.120 and 1989 c 175 s 182 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- All rules, regulations, ((master programs,)) designations, and guidelines, issued by the department, and master programs and amendments adopted by the department pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4) shall be adopted or approved in accordance with the provisions of RCW 34.05.310 through 34.05.395 insofar as such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter. In addition:
- 30 (1) Prior to the ((approval or)) adoption by the department of a master program, or portion thereof pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 31 90.58.090(4), at least one public hearing shall be held in each county 32 affected by a program or portion thereof for the purpose of obtaining 33 34 the views and comments of the public. Notice of each such hearing shall be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately 35 36 preceding the hearing in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the hearing is to be held. 37

- (2) All guidelines, regulations, designations, or master programs adopted or approved under this chapter shall be available for public inspection at the office of the department or the appropriate county ((auditor)) and city ((clerk)). The terms "adopt" and "approve" for purposes of this section, shall include modifications and rescission of guidelines.
- 7 **Sec. 124.** RCW 90.58.140 and 1992 c 105 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:
- 9 (1) A development shall not be undertaken on the shorelines of the 10 state unless it is consistent with the policy of this chapter and, 11 after adoption or approval, as appropriate, the applicable guidelines, 12 rules, or master program.
- 13 (2) A substantial development shall not be undertaken on shorelines 14 of the state without first obtaining a permit from the government 15 entity having administrative jurisdiction under this chapter.

16 A permit shall be granted:

- 17 (a) From June 1, 1971, until such time as an applicable master 18 program has become effective, only when the development proposed is 19 consistent with: (i) The policy of RCW 90.58.020; and (ii) after their 20 adoption, the guidelines and rules of the department; and (iii) so far 21 as can be ascertained, the master program being developed for the area;
- (b) After adoption or approval, as appropriate, by the department of an applicable master program, only when the development proposed is consistent with the applicable master program and ((the provisions of)) this chapter ((90.58 RCW)).
- (3) The local government shall establish a program, consistent with rules adopted by the department, for the administration and enforcement of the permit system provided in this section. The administration of the system so established shall be performed exclusively by the local government.
- 31 (4) Except as otherwise specifically provided in subsection 32 ( $(\frac{13}{10})$ ) (11) of this section, the local government shall require 33 notification of the public of all applications for permits governed by 34 any permit system established pursuant to subsection (3) of this 35 section by ensuring that( $(\div)$
- 36 (a) A notice of such an application is published at least once a 37 week on the same day of the week for two consecutive weeks in a legal

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- 1 newspaper of general circulation within the area in which the 2 development is proposed; and
- 5 ((\(\frac{(i)}{(i)}\)) (a) Mailing of the notice to the latest recorded real 6 property owners as shown by the records of the county assessor within 7 at least three hundred feet of the boundary of the property upon which 8 the substantial development is proposed;
- 9 ((<del>(ii)</del>)) <u>(b)</u> Posting of the notice in a conspicuous manner on the 10 property upon which the project is to be constructed; or
- 11 ((<del>(iii)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> Any other manner deemed appropriate by local 12 authorities to accomplish the objectives of reasonable notice to 13 adjacent landowners and the public.
- The notices shall include a statement that any person desiring to 14 submit written comments concerning an application, or desiring to 15 receive ((a copy)) notification of the final ((order)) decision 16 17 concerning an application as expeditiously as possible after the issuance of the ((order)) decision, may submit the comments or requests 18 19 for ((orders)) decisions to the local government within thirty days of 20 the last date the notice is to be published pursuant to ((subsection (a) of)) this subsection. The local government shall forward, in a 21 22 timely manner following the issuance of ((an order)) a decision, a copy 23 of the ((order)) decision to each person who submits a request for the 24 ((<del>order</del>)) <u>decision</u>.
- If a hearing is to be held on an application, notices of such a hearing shall include a statement that any person may submit oral or written comments on an application at the hearing.
  - (5) The system shall include provisions to assure that construction pursuant to a permit will not begin or be authorized until ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the ((final order)) permit decision was filed as provided in subsection (6) of this section; or until all review proceedings are terminated if the proceedings were initiated within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date of filing as defined in subsection (6) of this section except as follows:
- 35 (a) In the case of any permit issued to the state of Washington, 36 department of transportation, for the construction and modification of 37 SR 90 (I-90) on or adjacent to Lake Washington, the construction may 38 begin after thirty days from the date of filing, and the permits are 39 valid until December 31, 1995;

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(b) Construction may be commenced thirty days after the date the appeal of the board's decision is filed if a permit is granted by the local government and (i) the granting of the permit is appealed to the 4 shorelines hearings board within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of the date of filing, (ii) the hearings board approves the granting of the permit by the local government or approves a portion of the substantial development for which the local government issued the permit, and (iii) an appeal for judicial review of the hearings board decision is filed pursuant to chapter 34.05 RCW((, the permittee)). The appellant may request, within ten days of the filing of the appeal with the court, a hearing before the court to determine whether construction ((may begin)) pursuant to the permit approved by the hearings board or to a revised permit issued pursuant to the order of the hearings board should not commence. If, at the conclusion of the hearing, the court finds that construction pursuant to such a permit would ((not)) involve a significant, irreversible damaging of the environment, the court ((may allow)) shall prohibit the permittee ((to begin)) from commencing the construction pursuant to the approved or revised permit ((as the court deems appropriate. The court may require the permittee to post bonds, in the name of the local government that issued the permit, sufficient to remove the substantial development or to restore the environment if the permit is ultimately disapproved by the courts, or to alter the substantial development if the alteration is ultimately ordered by the courts)) until all review proceedings are final. Construction pursuant to a permit revised at the direction of the hearings board may begin only on that portion of the substantial development for which the local government had originally issued the permit, and construction pursuant to such a revised permit on other portions of the substantial development may not begin until after all review proceedings are terminated. In such a hearing before the court, the burden of proving whether the construction may involve significant irreversible damage to the environment and demonstrating whether such construction would or would not be appropriate is on the appellant; (c) ((If a permit is granted by the local government and the

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granting of the permit is appealed directly to the superior court for judicial review pursuant to the proviso in RCW 90.58.180(1), the permittee may request the court to remand the appeal to the shorelines hearings board, in which case the appeal shall be so remanded and construction pursuant to such a permit shall be governed by the

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provisions of subsection (b) of this subsection or may otherwise begin after review proceedings before the hearings board are terminated if judicial review is not thereafter requested pursuant to chapter 34.05

- (d))) If the permit is for a substantial development meeting the requirements of subsection (((13))) (11) of this section, construction pursuant to that permit may not begin or be authorized until ((thirty)) (thirty) (t
- If a permittee begins construction pursuant to subsections (a), (b), or (c)( $(\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{1})$ ) of this subsection, the construction is begun at the permittee's own risk. If, as a result of judicial review, the courts order the removal of any portion of the construction or the restoration of any portion of the environment involved or require the alteration of any portion of a substantial development constructed pursuant to a permit, the permittee is barred from recovering damages or costs involved in adhering to such requirements from the local government that granted the permit, the hearings board, or any appellant or intervener.
  - (6) Any ((ruling)) decision on an application for a permit under the authority of this section, whether it is an approval or a denial, shall, concurrently with the transmittal of the ruling to the applicant, be filed with the department and the attorney general. With regard to a permit other than a permit governed by subsection (((12))) (10) of this section, "date of filing" as used herein means the date of actual receipt by the department. With regard to a permit for a variance or a conditional use, "date of filing" means the date a decision of the department rendered on the permit pursuant to subsection (((12))) (10) of this section is transmitted by the department to the local government. The department shall notify in writing the local government and the applicant of the date of filing.
  - (7) Applicants for permits under this section have the burden of proving that a proposed substantial development is consistent with the criteria that must be met before a permit is granted. In any review of the granting or denial of an application for a permit as provided in RCW 90.58.180 (1) and (2), the person requesting the review has the burden of proof.
- 38 (8) Any permit may, after a hearing with adequate notice to the 39 permittee and the public, be rescinded by the issuing authority upon

- the finding that a permittee has not complied with conditions of a 1 permit. If the department is of the opinion that noncompliance exists, 2 the department shall provide written notice to the local government and 3 4 the permittee. If the department is of the opinion that the noncompliance continues to exist thirty days after the date of the 5 notice, and the local government has taken no action to rescind the 6 7 permit, the department may petition the hearings board for a rescission 8 of the permit upon written notice of the petition to the local 9 government and the permittee if the request by the department is made 10 to the hearings board within fifteen days of the termination of the thirty-day notice to the local government. 11
- 12 (9) The holder of a certification from the governor pursuant to 13 chapter 80.50 RCW shall not be required to obtain a permit under this 14 section.
- 15 (10) ((A permit shall not be required for any development on 16 shorelines of the state included within a preliminary or final plat 17 approved by the applicable state agency or local government before 18 April 1, 1971, if:
- 19 (a) The final plat was approved after April 13, 1961, or the 20 preliminary plat was approved after April 30, 1969; and
- 21 (b) The development is completed within two years after June 1, 22 1971.
- (11) The applicable state agency or local government is authorized 23 24 to approve a final plat with respect to shorelines of the state 25 included within a preliminary plat approved after April 30, 1969, and 26 before April 1, 1971: PROVIDED, That any substantial development within the platted shorelines of the state is authorized by a permit 27 granted pursuant to this section, or does not require a permit as 28 29 provided in subsection (10) of this section, or does not require a 30 permit because of substantial development occurred before June 1, 1971.
- 31 (12)) Any permit for a variance or a conditional use by local 32 government under approved master programs must be submitted to the 33 department for its approval or disapproval.
- ((<del>(13)</del>)) (<u>11)</u>(a) An application for a substantial development permit for a limited utility extension or for the construction of a bulkhead or other measures to protect a single family residence and its appurtenant structures from shoreline erosion shall be subject to the following procedures:

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- 1 (i) The public comment period under subsection (4) of this section 2 shall be twenty days. The notice provided under subsection (4) of this 3 section shall state the manner in which the public may obtain a copy of 4 the local government decision on the application no later than two days 5 following its issuance;
- 6 (ii) The local government shall issue its decision to grant or deny 7 the permit within twenty-one days of the last day of the comment period 8 specified in (i) of this subsection; and
- 9 (iii) If there is an appeal of the decision to grant or deny the 10 permit to the local government legislative authority, the appeal shall 11 be finally determined by the legislative authority within thirty days.
- 12 (b) For purposes of this section, a limited utility extension means 13 the extension of a utility service that:
- (i) Is categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW for one or more of the following: Natural gas, electricity, telephone, water, or sewer;
- 17 (ii) Will serve an existing use in compliance with this chapter; 18 and
- 19 (iii) Will not extend more than twenty-five hundred linear feet 20 within the shorelines of the state.
- 21 **Sec. 125.** RCW 90.58.180 and 1994 c 253 s 3 are each amended to 22 read as follows:
- (1) Any person aggrieved by the granting, denying, or rescinding of a permit on shorelines of the state pursuant to RCW 90.58.140 may seek review from the shorelines hearings board by filing a ((request for the same)) petition for review within ((thirty)) twenty-one days of the date of filing as defined in RCW 90.58.140(6).
- ((Concurrently with)) Within seven days of the filing of any 28 29 ((request)) petition for review with the board as provided in this section pertaining to a final ((order)) decision of a local government, 30 the ((requestor)) petitioner shall ((file a copy)) serve copies of 31 ((his or her request with)) the petition on the department and the 32 office of the attorney general. ((If it appears to the department or 33 34 the attorney general that the requestor has valid reasons to seek review, either the department or the attorney general may certify the 35 36 request within thirty days after its receipt to the shorelines hearings board following which the board shall then, but not otherwise, review 37 the matter covered by the requestor. The failure to obtain such 38

certification shall not preclude the requestor from obtaining a review in the superior court under any right to review otherwise available to the requestor.)) The department and the attorney general may intervene to protect the public interest and insure that the provisions of this chapter are complied with at any time within fifteen days from the date of the receipt by the department or the attorney general of a copy of the ((request)) petition for review filed pursuant to this section. The shorelines hearings board shall ((initially)) schedule review proceedings on ((such requests)) the petition for review without regard as to whether ((such requests have or have not been certified or as to whether)) the period for the department or the attorney general to intervene has or has not expired((, unless such review is to begin within thirty days of such scheduling. If at the end of the thirty day period for certification neither the department nor the attorney general has certified a request for review, the hearings board shall remove the request from its review schedule)).

(2) The department or the attorney general may obtain review of any final ((order)) decision granting a permit, or granting or denying an application for a permit issued by a local government by filing a written ((request)) petition with the shorelines hearings board and the appropriate local government within ((thirty)) twenty-one days from the date the final ((order)) decision was filed as provided in RCW 90.58.140(6).

- (3) The review proceedings authorized in subsections (1) and (2) of this section are subject to the provisions of chapter 34.05 RCW pertaining to procedures in adjudicative proceedings. Judicial review of such proceedings of the shorelines hearings board is governed by chapter 34.05 RCW. The board shall issue its decision on the appeal authorized under subsections (1) and (2) of this section within one hundred eighty days after the date the petition is filed with the board or a petition to intervene is filed by the department or the attorney general, whichever is later. The time period may be waived by the parties or may be extended by the board for a period of thirty days upon a showing of good cause.
- (4) ((A local government may appeal to the shorelines hearings board)) Any person may appeal any rules, regulations, or guidelines adopted or approved by the department within thirty days of the date of the adoption or approval. The board shall make a final decision within sixty days following the hearing held thereon.

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- 1 ((If the board)) (5) The board shall find the rule, regulation, or
  2 guideline to be valid and enter a final decision to that effect unless
  3 it determines that the rule, regulation, or guideline:
  - (a) Is clearly erroneous in light of the policy of this chapter; or
  - (b) Constitutes an implementation of this chapter in violation of constitutional or statutory provisions; or
    - (c) Is arbitrary and capricious; or

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- (d) Was developed without fully considering and evaluating all material submitted to the department ((by the local government)) during public review and comment; or
- 11 (e) Was not adopted in accordance with required procedures( $(\dot{\tau})$ ).
- (6) If the board makes a determination under subsection (5) (a) 12 through (e) of this section, it shall enter a final decision declaring 13 14 the rule, regulation, or guideline invalid, remanding the rule, 15 regulation, or guideline to the department with a statement of the reasons in support of the determination, and directing the department 16 17 to adopt, after a thorough consultation with the affected local government and any other interested party, a new rule, regulation, or 18 19 guideline consistent with the board's decision. ((Unless the board 20 makes one or more of the determinations as hereinbefore provided, the board shall find the rule, regulation, or guideline to be valid and 21 enter a final decision to that effect. 22
  - (5) Rules, regulations, and guidelines)) (7) A decision of the board on the validity of a rule, regulation, or guideline shall be subject to review in superior court, if authorized pursuant to ((RCW 34.05.570(2). No review shall be granted by a superior court on petition from a local government unless the local government shall first have obtained review under subsection (4) of this section and the petition for court review is)) chapter 34.05 RCW. A petition for review of the decision of the shorelines hearings board on a rule, regulation, or guideline shall be filed within ((three months)) thirty days after the date of final decision by the shorelines hearings board.
- 33 **Sec. 126.** RCW 90.58.190 and 1989 c 175 s 184 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
- (1) ((The department and each local government shall periodically review any master programs under its jurisdiction and make such adjustments thereto as are necessary. Any adjustments proposed by a local government to its master program shall be forwarded to the

- department for review. The department shall approve, reject, or propose modification to the adjustment. If the department either rejects or proposes modification to the master program adjustment, it shall provide substantive written comments as to why the proposal is being rejected or modified.)) The appeal of the department s decision to adopt a master program or amendment pursuant to RCW 90.58.070(2) or 90.58.090(4) is governed by RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598.
- 8 (2)(a) The department's decision to approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or amendment adopted by a local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be appealed to the growth management hearings board with jurisdiction over the local government. The appeal shall be initiated by filing a petition as provided in RCW 36.70A.250 through 36.70A.320.
- (b) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns shorelines, the growth management hearings board shall review the proposed master program or amendment for compliance with the requirements of this chapter and chapter 36.70A RCW, the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines, and chapter 43.21C RCW as it relates to the adoption of master programs and amendments under chapter 90.58 RCW.
  - (c) If the appeal to the growth management hearings board concerns a shoreline of state-wide significance, the board shall uphold the decision by the department unless the board, by clear and convincing evidence, determines that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable quidelines.

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- 27 <u>(d) The appellant has the burden of proof in all appeals to the</u> 28 growth management hearings board under this subsection.
- (e) Any party aggrieved by a final decision of a growth management
  hearings board under this subsection may appeal the decision to
  superior court as provided in RCW 36.70A.300.
  - (3)(a) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, any local government not planning under RCW 36.70A.040 that is aggrieved by the department's decision to approve, reject, or modify ((a)) its proposed master program or master program ((adjustment)) amendment may appeal the department's decision by filing a petition to the shorelines hearings board within thirty days of the date of the department's written notice to the local government of the department's decision to

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- approve, reject, or modify a proposed master program or master program amendment as provided in RCW 90.58.090(2).
- (b) In an appeal relating to shorelines, the shorelines hearings board shall review the proposed master program or master program ((adjustment)) amendment and, after full consideration of the presentations of the local government and the department, shall determine the validity of the local government's ((adjustment)) master program or amendment in light of the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- (c) In an appeal relating to shorelines of state-wide significance, the <u>shorelines hearings</u> board shall uphold the decision by the department unless ((a local government shall)) the board determines, by clear and convincing evidence ((and argument, persuade the board)) that the decision of the department is inconsistent with the policy of RCW 90.58.020 and the applicable guidelines.
- (d) Review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be considered an adjudicative proceeding under chapter 34.05 RCW, the Administrative Procedure Act. The aggrieved local government shall have the burden of proof in all such reviews.
- (e) Whenever possible, the review by the <u>shorelines</u> hearings board shall be heard within the county where the land subject to the proposed master program or master program ((adjustment)) <u>amendment</u> is primarily located. The department and any local government aggrieved by a final decision of the hearings board may appeal the decision to ((the)) superior court ((of Thurston county)) as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.
  - ((\(\frac{(\darkgreen}{3}\)))) (4) A master program amendment shall become effective after the approval of the department or after the decision of the shorelines hearings board to uphold the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{3}\))) \(\frac{amendment}{3}\), provided that the board may remand the master program or master program adjustment to the local government or the department for modification prior to the final adoption of the master program or master program ((\(\frac{adjustment}{3}\))) \(\frac{amendment}{3}\).
- 33 **Sec. 127.** RCW 34.05.461 and 1989 c 175 s 19 are each amended to 34 read as follows:
  - (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section:
- 36 (a) If the presiding officer is the agency head or one or more 37 members of the agency head, the presiding officer may enter an initial

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order if further review is available within the agency, or a final order if further review is not available;

- (b) If the presiding officer is a person designated by the agency to make the final decision and enter the final order, the presiding officer shall enter a final order; and
- 6 (c) If the presiding officer is one or more administrative law 7 judges, the presiding officer shall enter an initial order.
  - (2) With respect to agencies exempt from chapter 34.12 RCW or an institution of higher education, the presiding officer shall transmit a full and complete record of the proceedings, including such comments upon demeanor of witnesses as the presiding officer deems relevant, to each agency official who is to enter a final or initial order after considering the record and evidence so transmitted.
  - (3) Initial and final orders shall include a statement of findings and conclusions, and the reasons and basis therefor, on all the material issues of fact, law, or discretion presented on the record, including the remedy or sanction and, if applicable, the action taken on a petition for a stay of effectiveness. Any findings based substantially on credibility of evidence or demeanor of witnesses shall be so identified. Findings set forth in language that is essentially a repetition or paraphrase of the relevant provision of law shall be accompanied by a concise and explicit statement of the underlying evidence of record to support the findings. The order shall also include a statement of the available procedures and time limits for seeking reconsideration or other administrative relief. An initial order shall include a statement of any circumstances under which the initial order, without further notice, may become a final order.
  - (4) Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence of record in the adjudicative proceeding and on matters officially noticed in that proceeding. Findings shall be based on the kind of evidence on which reasonably prudent persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of their affairs. Findings may be based on such evidence even if it would be inadmissible in a civil trial. However, the presiding officer shall not base a finding exclusively on such inadmissible evidence unless the presiding officer determines that doing so would not unduly abridge the parties' opportunities to confront witnesses and rebut evidence. The basis for this determination shall appear in the order.

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- 1 (5) Where it bears on the issues presented, the agency's 2 experience, technical competency, and specialized knowledge may be used 3 in the evaluation of evidence.
- (6) If a person serving or designated to serve as presiding officer becomes unavailable for any reason before entry of the order, a substitute presiding officer shall be appointed as provided in RCW 34.05.425. The substitute presiding officer shall use any existing record and may conduct any further proceedings appropriate in the interests of justice.
- 10 (7) The presiding officer may allow the parties a designated time 11 after conclusion of the hearing for the submission of memos, briefs, or 12 proposed findings.
- 13 (8)(a) Except as otherwise provided in (b) of this subsection,
  14 initial or final orders shall be served in writing within ninety days
  15 after conclusion of the hearing or after submission of memos, briefs,
  16 or proposed findings in accordance with subsection (7) of this section
  17 unless this period is waived or extended for good cause shown.
- 18 <u>(b) This subsection does not apply to the final order of the</u>
  19 <u>shorelines hearings board on appeal under RCW 90.58.180(3).</u>
- 20 (9) The presiding officer shall cause copies of the order to be 21 served on each party and the agency.
- 22 **Sec. 128.** RCW 34.05.514 and 1994 c 257 s 23 are each amended to 23 read as follows:
- (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section ((and RCW 36.70A.300(3))), proceedings for review under this chapter shall be instituted by filing a petition in the superior court, at the petitioner's option, for (a) Thurston county, (b) the county of the petitioner's residence or principal place of business, or (c) in any county where the property owned by the petitioner and affected by the contested decision is located.
- 31 (2) For proceedings involving institutions of higher education, the 32 petition shall be filed either in the county in which the principal 33 office of the institution involved is located or in the county of a 34 branch campus if the action involves such branch.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 129. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

For shorelines of the state, the goals and policies of the 1 shoreline management act as set forth in RCW 90.58.020 are added as one 2 of the goals of this chapter as set forth in RCW 36.70A.020. 3 4 comprehensive plan of a county or city planning under RCW 36.70A.040 5 must also include a separate shorelines element consisting of the goals, policies, and use guidelines segments of the shoreline master 6 7 program adopted under chapter 90.58 RCW. All other portions of the 8 shoreline master program, including regulations, shall be considered 9 part of the county's or city's development regulations.

The shoreline master program shall be adopted pursuant to the procedures of chapter 90.58 RCW rather than the procedures set forth in this chapter for the adoption of a comprehensive plan and development regulations, including approval by the department of ecology, except that an appeal from the actions by the department of ecology are appealable to the appropriate growth management hearings board rather than the shorelines hearings board.

- 17 **Sec. 130.** RCW 36.70A.130 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 13 are each 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) Each comprehensive land use plan and development regulations 20 shall be subject to continuing evaluation and review by the county or 21 city that adopted them.
- 22 Any amendment or revision to a comprehensive land use plan shall 23 conform to this chapter, and any change to development regulations 24 shall be consistent with and implement the comprehensive plan.
- (2)(a) Each county and city shall establish and broadly disseminate to the public a public participation program identifying procedures whereby proposed amendments or revisions of the comprehensive plan are considered by the governing body of the county or city no more frequently than once every year except under the following circumstances:
  - (i) The initial adoption of a subarea plan; and

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- (ii) The adoption or amendment of a shoreline master program under the procedures set forth in chapter 90.58 RCW.
- (b) All proposals shall be considered by the governing body concurrently so the cumulative effect of the various proposals can be ascertained. However, after appropriate public participation, a county or city may adopt amendments or revisions to its comprehensive plan that conform with this chapter whenever an emergency exists or to

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- 1 <u>resolve an appeal of a comprehensive plan filed with the growth</u>
  2 management hearings board or with the court.
- (3) Each county that designates urban growth areas under RCW 3 4 36.70A.110 shall review, at least every ten years, its designated urban growth area or areas, and the densities permitted within both the 5 incorporated and unincorporated portions of each urban growth area. In 6 7 conjunction with this review by the county, each city located within an 8 urban growth area shall review the densities permitted within its 9 boundaries, and the extent to which the urban growth occurring within 10 the county has located within each city and the unincorporated portions 11 of the urban growth areas. The county comprehensive plan designating 12 urban growth areas, and the densities permitted in the urban growth 13 areas by the comprehensive plans of the county and each city located within the urban growth areas, shall be revised to accommodate the 14 15 urban growth projected to occur in the county for the succeeding 16 twenty-year period.
- 17 **Sec. 131.** RCW 36.70A.290 and 1994 c 257 s 2 and 1994 c 249 s 26 18 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 19 (1) All requests for review to a growth management hearings board 20 shall be initiated by filing a petition that includes a detailed 21 statement of issues presented for resolution by the board.
  - (2) All petitions relating to whether or not an adopted comprehensive plan, development regulation, or permanent amendment thereto, is in compliance with the goals and requirements of this chapter or chapter 90.58 or 43.21C RCW must be filed within sixty days after publication by the legislative bodies of the county or city.
- 27 (a) Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, the date of publication for a city shall be the date the city publishes the ordinance, or summary of the ordinance, adopting the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto, as is required to be published.
- 32 <u>(b)</u> Promptly after adoption, a county shall publish a notice that 33 it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or 34 amendment thereto.
- Except as provided in (c) of this subsection, for purposes of this section the date of publication for a county shall be the date the county publishes the notice that it has adopted the comprehensive plan or development regulations, or amendment thereto.

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- (c) For local governments planning under RCW 36.70A.040, promptly 1 after approval or disapproval of a local government s shoreline master 2 3 program or amendment thereto by the department of ecology as provided 4 in RCW 90.58.090, the local government shall publish a notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or 5 disapproved by the department of ecology. For purposes of this 6 7 section, the date of publication for the adoption or amendment of a 8 shoreline master program is the date the local government publishes 9 notice that the shoreline master program or amendment thereto has been approved or disapproved by the department of ecology. 10
- 11 (3) Unless the board dismisses the petition as frivolous or finds 12 that the person filing the petition lacks standing, the board shall, 13 within ten days of receipt of the petition, set a time for hearing the 14 matter.
- 15 (4) The board shall base its decision on the record developed by 16 the city, county, or the state and supplemented with additional 17 evidence if the board determines that such additional evidence would be 18 necessary or of substantial assistance to the board in reaching its 19 decision.
- 20 (5) The board, shall consolidate, when appropriate, all petitions 21 involving the review of the same comprehensive plan or the same 22 development regulation or regulations.
- 23 **Sec. 132.** RCW 36.70A.320 and 1991 sp.s. c 32 s 13 are each amended 24 to read as follows:
- 25 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, comprehensive plans and development regulations, and amendments 26 thereto, adopted under this chapter are presumed valid upon adoption. 27 In any petition under this chapter, the board, after full consideration 28 29 of the petition, shall determine whether there is compliance with the 30 requirements of this chapter. In making its determination, the board shall consider the criteria adopted by the department under RCW 31 36.70A.190(4). The board shall find compliance unless it finds by a 32
- preponderance of the evidence that the state agency, county, or city erroneously interpreted or applied this chapter.
- 35 (2) The shoreline element of a comprehensive plan and the 36 applicable development regulations adopted by a county or city shall 37 take effect as provided in chapter 90.58 RCW.

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- 1 **Sec. 133.** RCW 82.02.090 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 48 are each 2 amended to read as follows:
- Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply ((in RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090)) throughout this chapter:
- (1) "Development" means any proposed change in use of land for which review of environmental impacts is required under chapter 43.21C RCW, any proposed construction or expansion of a building, structure, or use, or any proposed change in use of a building or structure.
- 10 (2) "Development activity" means any construction or expansion of 11 a building, structure, or use, any change in use of a building or 12 structure, or any changes in the use of land, that creates additional 13 demand and need for public facilities.
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  "Development approval" means any written authorization from a county, city, or town which authorizes the commencement of development activity.
- 17 ((<del>(3)</del>)) (4) "Environmental analysis" means review under chapter 18 43.21C RCW of environmental impacts of an action required or authorized 19 by chapter 36.70A RCW.
- 20 (5) "Environmental analysis fees" means a payment of money imposed 21 on development as a condition of development approval to pay for 22 environmental analysis needed to establish the system capacity 23 projected to accommodate implementation of a comprehensive plan adopted 24 under chapter 36.70A RCW.
  - (6) "Impact fee" means a payment of money imposed upon development as a condition of development approval to pay for public facilities needed to serve new growth and development, and that is reasonably related to the new development that creates additional demand and need for public facilities, that is a proportionate share of the cost of the public facilities, and that is used for facilities that reasonably benefit the new development. "Impact fee" does not include a reasonable permit or application fee.
- $((\frac{4}{1}))$  (7) "Owner" means the owner of record of real property, although when real property is being purchased under a real estate contract, the purchaser shall be considered the owner of the real property if the contract is recorded.
- (((+5))) (8) "Proportionate share" means that portion of the cost of public facility improvements that are reasonably related to the service demands and needs of new development.

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- 1 ((<del>(6)</del>)) <u>(9)</u> "Project improvements" mean site improvements and 2 facilities that are planned and designed to provide service for a 3 particular development project and that are necessary for the use and 4 convenience of the occupants or users of the project, and are not 5 system improvements. No improvement or facility included in a capital 6 facilities plan approved by the governing body of the county, city, or 7 town shall be considered a project improvement.
- 8 ((<del>(7)</del>)) (10) "Public facilities" means the following capital 9 facilities owned or operated by government entities: (a) Public 10 streets and roads; (b) publicly owned parks, open space, and recreation 11 facilities; (c) school facilities; and (d) fire protection facilities 12 in jurisdictions that are not part of a fire district.
- ((\(\frac{(\(\frac{8}{}\)\)}{(11)}\) "Service area" means a geographic area defined by a county, city, town, or intergovernmental agreement in which a defined set of public facilities provide service to development within the area. Service areas shall be designated on the basis of sound planning or engineering principles.
- ((\(\frac{(+9+)}{9}\))) (12) "System capacity" means the capacity of a county,
  city, or town to accommodate new development determined by the limiting
  capacities of specific natural or built systems identified in the
  comprehensive plan adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040.
- 22 (13) "System improvements" mean public facilities that are included 23 in the capital facilities plan and are designed to provide service to 24 service areas within the community at large, in contrast to project 25 improvements.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 134.** A new section is added to chapter 82.02 RCW to read as follows:
- Except only as expressly provided in RCW 67.28.180 and 67.28.190 and in chapter 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field of imposing taxes upon retail sales of tangible personal property, the use of tangible personal property, parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, town, or other municipal subdivision has the right to impose taxes of that nature.
- 35 **Sec. 135.** RCW 82.02.020 and 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 s 42 are each 36 amended to read as follows:

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((Except only as expressly provided in RCW 67.28.180 and 67.28.190 1 and the provisions of chapter 82.14 RCW, the state preempts the field 2 3 of imposing taxes upon retail sales of tangible personal property, the 4 use of tangible personal property, parimutuel wagering authorized pursuant to RCW 67.16.060, conveyances, and cigarettes, and no county, 5 town, or other municipal subdivision shall have the right to impose 6 7 taxes of that nature.)) (1) Except as provided in ((RCW 82.02.050 8 through 82.02.090)) this chapter, ((no)) a county, city, town, or other 9 municipal corporation shall not impose any tax, fee, or charge, either 10 indirect, on the construction or reconstruction residential buildings, commercial buildings, industrial buildings, or 11 12 on any other building or building space or appurtenance thereto, or on 13 the development, subdivision, classification, or reclassification of land. However, this section does not preclude dedications of land or 14 15 easements within the proposed development or plat which the county, 16 city, town, or other municipal corporation can demonstrate are 17 reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed development or plat to which the dedication of land or easement is to apply. 18

(2) This section does not prohibit voluntary agreements with ((counties, cities, towns)) a county, city, town, or other municipal corporation((s)) that allows a payment in lieu of a dedication of land or to mitigate a direct impact that has been identified as a consequence of a proposed development, subdivision, or plat. A local government shall not use such voluntary agreements for local off-site transportation improvements within the geographic boundaries of the area or areas covered by an adopted transportation program authorized by chapter 39.92 RCW. Any such voluntary agreement is subject to the following provisions:

 $((\frac{1}{1}))$  (a) The payment shall be held in a reserve account and may only be expended to fund a capital improvement agreed upon by the parties to mitigate the identified, direct impact;

 $((\frac{(2)}{(2)}))$  (b) The payment shall be expended in all cases within five years of collection; and

((<del>(3)</del>)) <u>(c)</u> Any payment not so expended shall be refunded with interest at the rate applied to judgments to the property owners of record at the time of the refund; however, if the payment is not expended within five years due to delay attributable to the developer, the payment shall be refunded without interest.

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- 1 ((No)) (3) A county, city, town, or other municipal corporation 2 shall <u>not</u> require any payment as part of such a voluntary agreement 3 which the county, city, town, or other municipal corporation cannot 4 establish is reasonably necessary as a direct result of the proposed 5 development or plat.
- 6 (4)(a) Nothing in this section prohibits cities, towns, counties,
  7 or other municipal corporations from collecting reasonable fees from an
  8 applicant for a permit or other governmental approval to cover the cost
  9 to the city, town, county, or other municipal corporation of processing
  10 applications, inspecting and reviewing plans, or preparing detailed
  11 statements required by chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 12 <u>(b)</u> This section does not limit the existing authority of any 13 county, city, town, or other municipal corporation to impose special 14 assessments on property specifically benefitted thereby in the manner 15 prescribed by law.
- 16 (c) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns 17 from imposing or permits counties, cities, or towns to impose water, sewer, natural gas, drainage utility, and drainage system charges((÷ 18 19 PROVIDED, That)). No such charge ((shall)) may exceed the 20 proportionate share of such utility or system's capital costs which the county, city, or town can demonstrate are attributable to the property 21 being charged((: PROVIDED FURTHER, That)). These provisions shall not 22 23 be interpreted to expand or contract any existing authority of 24 counties, cities, or towns to impose such charges.
- 25 <u>(d)</u> Nothing in this section prohibits a transportation benefit 26 district from imposing fees or charges authorized in RCW 36.73.120 nor 27 prohibits the legislative authority of a county, city, or town from 28 approving the imposition of such fees within a transportation benefit 29 district.
- 30 <u>(e)</u> Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns 31 from imposing transportation impact fees authorized pursuant to chapter 32 39.92 RCW.
- (f) Nothing in this section prohibits counties, cities, or towns from requiring property owners to provide relocation assistance to tenants under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450.
- (5) This section does not apply to special purpose districts formed and acting pursuant to Titles 54, 56, 57, or 87 RCW, nor is the authority conferred by these titles affected.

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- 1 **Sec. 136.** RCW 82.46.010 and 1994 c 272 s 1 are each amended to 2 read as follows:
- 3 (1) The legislative authority of any county or city shall identify 4 in the adopted budget the capital projects funded in whole or in part 5 from the proceeds of the tax authorized in this section, and shall 6 indicate that such tax is intended to be in addition to other funds 7 that may be reasonably available for such capital projects.

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- (2) The legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-quarter of one percent of the selling price. The revenues from this tax shall be used by any city or county with a population of five thousand or less and any city or county that does not plan under RCW 36.70A.040 for any capital purpose identified in a capital improvements plan and local capital improvements, including those listed in RCW 35.43.040.
- After April 30, 1992, revenues generated from the tax imposed under this subsection in counties over five thousand population and cities over five thousand population that are required or choose to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall be used ((solely)):
- 21 <u>(a) For financing capital projects specified in a capital</u>
  22 facilities plan element of a comprehensive plan and housing relocation
  23 assistance under RCW 59.18.440 and 59.18.450; or
  - (b) For funding the cost of enhanced environmental analysis of comprehensive plans, subarea plans, and development regulations required under section 103 of this act.
  - ((However,)) (3) Revenues (a) pledged by such counties and cities to debt retirement prior to April 30, 1992, may continue to be used for that purpose until the original debt for which the revenues were pledged is retired, or (b) committed prior to April 30, 1992, by such counties or cities to a project may continue to be used for that purpose until the project is completed.
- $((\frac{(3)}{3}))$   $(\frac{4}{3})$  In lieu of imposing the tax authorized in RCW 82.14.030(2), the legislative authority of any county or any city may impose an additional excise tax on each sale of real property in the unincorporated areas of the county for the county tax and in the corporate limits of the city for the city tax at a rate not exceeding one-half of one percent of the selling price.

- $((\frac{4}{}))$  (5) Taxes imposed under this section shall be collected from persons who are taxable by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW upon the occurrence of any taxable event within the unincorporated areas of the county or within the corporate limits of the city, as the case may be.
- 6 ((<del>(5)</del>)) <u>(6)</u> Taxes imposed under this section shall comply with all 7 applicable rules, regulations, laws, and court decisions regarding real 8 estate excise taxes as imposed by the state under chapter 82.45 RCW.
- 9 (((6))) (7) As used in this section, "city" means any city or town 10 and "capital project" means those public works projects of a local government for planning, acquisition, construction, reconstruction, 11 repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets; roads; 12 13 highways; sidewalks; street and road lighting systems; traffic signals; bridges; domestic water systems; storm and sanitary sewer systems; 14 parks; recreational facilities; law enforcement facilities; fire 15 16 protection facilities; trails; libraries; administrative and/or 17 judicial facilities; river and/or waterway flood control projects by those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended funds 18 19 derived from the tax authorized by this section for such purposes; and, 20 until December 31, 1995, housing projects for those jurisdictions that, prior to June 11, 1992, have expended or committed to expend funds 21 22 derived from the tax authorized by this section or the tax authorized 23 by RCW 82.46.035 for such purposes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 137. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- The growth management planning and environmental review loan fund 26 27 is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys may be placed in the fund from the proceeds of bond sales, tax revenues, budget 28 29 transfers, federal appropriations, gifts, or any other lawful source. 30 Moneys in the fund may be spent only after appropriation. the fund shall be used to make low-interest loans to counties and 31 cities for the purposes set forth in section 103 of this act or RCW 32 33 43.21C.031. Loans from the fund shall be made by loan agreement under 34 chapter 39.69 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 138. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:

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- 1 (1) The department of community, trade, and economic development 2 shall provide management services for the fund created by section 137 3 of this act. The department by rule shall establish procedures for 4 fund management.
- 5 (2) A county or city applicant must be making substantial progress 6 towards compliance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW in order 7 to qualify for financial assistance from the fund established pursuant 8 to section 137 of this act. A county or city that is more than six 9 months out of compliance with a requirement of this chapter is deemed 10 not to be making substantial progress towards compliance.
- 11 (3) The department by loan agreement may permit a deferred payment 12 on the principal repayment of any loan for a period not to exceed two 13 years. Interest shall continue to accrue during this period.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 139.** Capitalization of the growth management planning and environmental review loan fund shall be made by:
- 16 (1) A transfer of four million dollars from the public works 17 assistance account; and
- 18 (2) A transfer of two million dollars from the transportation fund.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 140.** A new section is added to chapter 35.22 20 RCW to read as follows:
- 21 A first class city may directly contract with the owner of real 22 estate that is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of the 23 real estate, without following competitive bidding procedures under RCW 24 35.22.620 to construct or improve transportation improvements, sanitary 25 sewer facilities, storm sewer facilities, and water facilities, that 26 will in whole or in part serve or be used by the proposed development.
- 27 Any work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than 28 ordinary maintenance, that is performed by the owner or developer under
- 29 this contract shall comply with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 141.** A new section is added to chapter 35.23 RCW to read as follows:
- A second class city or town may directly contract with the owner of
- 33 real estate that is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of
- 34 the real estate, without following competitive bidding procedures under
- 35 RCW 35.23.352 to construct or improve transportation improvements,
- 36 sanitary sewer facilities, storm sewer facilities, and water

- 1 facilities, that will in whole or in part serve or be used by the
- 2 proposed development. Any work, construction, alteration, repair, or
- 3 improvement, other than ordinary maintenance, that is performed by the
- 4 owner or developer under this contract shall comply with the provisions
- 5 of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- 6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 142. A new section is added to chapter 35.43
- 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 A city, town, or public corporation may directly contract with the
- 9 owner of real estate that is proposed to be developed, or with the
- 10 developer of the real estate, within a local improvement district or
- 11 utility local improvement district, without following competitive
- 12 bidding procedures under RCW 35.43.190 to construct or improve
- 13 transportation improvements, sanitary sewer facilities, storm sewer
- 14 facilities, and water facilities, that are proposed to be financed by
- 15 special assessments imposed within the improvement district that will
- 16 in whole or in part serve or be used by the proposed development. Any
- 17 work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than
- 18 ordinary maintenance, that is performed by the owner or developer under
- 19 this contract shall comply with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- 20 **Sec. 143.** RCW 35A.40.210 and 1989 c 11 s 8 are each amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 Procedures for any public work or improvement contracts or
- 23 purchases for code cities shall be governed by the following statutes,
- 24 as indicated:
- 25 (1) For code cities of twenty thousand population or over, RCW
- 26 35.22.620 <u>and section 140 of this act</u>; and
- 27 (2) For code cities under twenty thousand population( $(\dot{\tau})$ )\_ RCW
- 28 35.23.352 <u>and section 141 of this act</u>.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 144.** A new section is added to chapter 36.32
- 30 RCW to read as follows:
- 31 A county may directly contract with the owner of real estate that
- 32 is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of the real estate,
- 33 without following competitive bidding procedures under RCW 36.32.250 to
- 34 construct or improve sanitary sewer facilities, storm sewer facilities,
- 35 and water facilities, that will in whole or in part serve or be used by
- 36 the proposed development, including facilities that are financed by

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- 1 special assessments imposed within a local improvement district or
- 2 utility local improvement district created under chapter 36.94 RCW.
- 3 Any work, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than
- 4 ordinary maintenance, that is performed by the owner or developer under
- 5 this contract shall comply with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- 6 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 145.** A new section is added to chapter 36.77 7 RCW to read as follows:
- 8 A county may directly contract with the owner of real estate that
- 9 is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of the real estate,
- 10 without following competitive bidding procedures under this chapter to
- 11 construct or improve transportation improvements that will in whole or
- 12 in part serve or be used by the proposed development, including
- 13 facilities that are financed by special assessments imposed within a
- 14 road improvement district created under chapter 36.88 RCW. Any work,
- 15 construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than ordinary
- 16 maintenance, that is performed by the owner or developer under this
- 17 contract shall comply with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 146. A new section is added to chapter 56.08
- 19 RCW to read as follows:
- 20 A sewer district may directly contract with the owner of real
- 21 estate that is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of the
- 22 real estate, without following competitive bidding procedures under RCW
- 23 56.08.070 to construct or improve sanitary sewer facilities or storm
- 24 sewer facilities, that will in whole or in part serve or be used by the
- 25 proposed development, including facilities that are financed by special
- 26 assessments imposed within a local improvement district or utility
- 27 local improvement district created under chapter 56.20 RCW. Any work,
- 28 construction, alteration, repair, or improvement, other than ordinary
- 29 maintenance, that is performed by the owner or developer under this
- 30 contract shall comply with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 147.** A new section is added to chapter 57.08
- 32 RCW to read as follows:
- 33 A water district may directly contract with the owner of real
- 34 estate that is proposed to be developed, or with the developer of the
- 35 real estate, without following competitive bidding procedures under RCW
- 36 57.08.050 to construct or improve water facilities that will in whole

- 1 or in part serve or be used by the proposed development, including
- 2 facilities that are financed by special assessments imposed within a
- 3 local improvement district or utility local improvement district
- 4 created under chapter 57.16 RCW. Any work, construction, alteration,
- 5 repair, or improvement, other than ordinary maintenance, that is
- 6 performed by the owner or developer under this contract shall comply
- 7 with the provisions of chapter 39.12 RCW.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 148.** RCW 82.02.020, 82.02.050, 82.02.060,
- 9 82.02.070, 82.02.080, 82.02.090, and 82.02.100 are each recodified as
- 10 sections within a new chapter created in Title 36 RCW.
- 11 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 149.** RCW 90.58.145 and 1979 ex.s. c 84 s 4 are
- 12 each repealed.

## 13 PART II - PERMITTING

- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 201.** The legislature finds and declares the
- 15 following:
- 16 (1) As the number of environmental laws and development regulations
- 17 has increased for land uses and development, so has the number of
- 18 required local land use permits, each with its own separate approval
- 19 process.
- 20 (2) The increasing number of local and state land use permits and
- 21 separate environmental review processes required by agencies has
- 22 generated continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication
- 23 between the various permit and review processes.
- 24 (3) This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and
- 25 time needed to obtain local and state land use permits and has made it
- 26 difficult for the public to know how and when to provide timely
- 27 comments on land use proposals that require multiple permits and have
- 28 separate environmental review processes.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 202.** Unless the context clearly requires
- 30 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 31 chapter.
- 32 (1) "Closed record appeal" means an appeal to a local government
- 33 body or officer, including the legislative body, following an open
- 34 record hearing and a decision by the body or officer on a development

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- 1 permit application when the appeal is on the record with no or limited 2 new evidence or information allowed to be submitted and only appeal 3 argument allowed.
- 4 (2) "Development permit" or "development permit application" means 5 any land use or environmental permit or license required from a local government for a project action, including but not limited to building 6 7 permits, subdivisions, binding site plans, planned unit developments, 8 conditional uses, shoreline substantial development permits, and other 9 land use applications, but does not include proposed amendments to 10 comprehensive plans or the adoption or amendment of development 11 regulations.
- "Development regulations" means the controls placed on 12 (3) 13 development or land use activities by a local government, including, but not limited to, zoning ordinances, critical areas ordinances, 14 15 shoreline master programs, official controls, planned unit development 16 ordinances, subdivision ordinances, and binding site plan ordinances, 17 together with any amendments, but does not include decisions to approve a development permit application, even though such decisions may be 18 19 expressed in a resolution or ordinance of the legislative body of the 20 local government.
  - (4) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.
- 22 (5) "Open record hearing" means a hearing conducted by a hearing 23 body or officer of the local government that creates a record through 24 testimony and submission of evidence and information, whether the 25 hearing is open to members of the general public for purposes of 26 hearing public comments prior to a decision on a development permit 27 application or is limited to those filing an appeal of a staff 28 decision.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. Not later than December 31, 1996, each local government that does not plan under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide by ordinance or resolution for review of development permit applications to achieve the following objectives:
- 33 (1) Combine the environmental review process, both procedural and 34 substantive, with the procedure for review of development permits;
- 35 (2) Except as provided in RCW 43.21C.075(3), provide for no more 36 than one open record hearing and one closed record appeal; and
- 37 (3) Require a uniform twenty-one day appeal period for judicial appeals as provided in section 306 of this act.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 204. Not later than December 31, 1996, each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish by ordinance or resolution an integrated and consolidated development permit process that includes the following required elements:
- 5 (1) A notice of completion to the applicant as required by RCW 6 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act);
- 7 (2) A notice of application to the public and agencies with 8 jurisdiction as required by section 208 of this act;
- 9 (3) With the exception of a determination of significance, which 10 shall be issued in advance of the agency decision or recommendation on the project action as provided in chapter 43.21C RCW, a single report 11 by the decision maker that combines the local government's threshold 12 determination, if required under chapter 43.21C RCW, with the agency's 13 decision or recommendation on all development permits included in the 14 15 consolidated permit review and also includes any mitigation required pursuant to the development regulations or the agency's authority under 16 17 RCW 43.21C.060;
- 18 (4) Except as provided in section 211 of this act, the 19 consolidation into a single review process of all development permits 20 requested by an applicant for part or all of a project action, 21 including no more than one consolidated open record hearing before a 22 single hearing body or officer;

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- (5) Except for the appeal of a determination of significance as provided in RCW 43.21C.075, if a local government elects to provide an appeal of its threshold determinations or development permit decisions, the local government shall provide for no more than one consolidated open record hearing before a single hearing body or officer. The local government need not provide for any further appeal. If a closed record appeal is provided, the appeal shall be on the record before a single decision-making body or officer;
- 31 (6) A notice of decision as required by section 210 of this act and 32 issued within the time period provided in RCW 36.70A.065 (as recodified 33 by this act) and section 207 of this act; and
- 34 (7) Any other provisions not inconsistent with the requirements of this chapter or chapter 43.21C RCW.
- 36 **Sec. 205.** RCW 36.70A.440 and 1994 c 257 s 4 are each amended to 37 read as follows:

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- ((Each city and county)) (1) Within twenty-eight days after 1 receiving a development permit application, a local government planning 2
- pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall((, within twenty working days of 3
- 4
- receiving a development permit application as defined in RCW
- 36.70A.030(7),)) mail or provide in person a written ((notice)) 5
- <u>determination</u> to the applicant, stating either: 6
  - (a) That the application is complete; or
- 8 (b) That the application is incomplete and what is necessary to 9 make the application complete.
- (2)(a) An application shall be deemed complete under this section 10
- if the local government does not provide a written determination to the 11
- applicant that the application is incomplete as provided in subsection 12
- 13 (1)(b) of this section.

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- (b) Within ten days after an applicant has submitted to a local 14
- 15 government additional information identified by the local government as
- being necessary for a complete application, the local government shall 16
- notify the applicant whether the application is complete or what 17
- additional information is necessary. 18
- 19 (3) To the extent known by the ((city or county)) local government,
- 20 the ((notice)) local government shall identify other agencies of local,
- 21 state, or federal governments that may have jurisdiction over some
- 22 aspect of the application.
- 23 Sec. 206. RCW 36.70A.065 and 1994 c 257 s 3 are each amended to read as follows: 24
- 25 Development regulations adopted pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040 shall
- establish time periods consistent with section 207 of this act for 26
- local government actions on specific development permit applications 27
- and provide timely and predictable procedures to determine whether a 28
- 29 completed development permit application meets the requirements of
- 30 those development regulations. Such development regulations shall
- specify the contents of a completed development permit application 31
- 32 necessary for the application of such time periods and procedures.
- 33 NEW SECTION. Sec. 207. (1) Except as otherwise provided in
- subsection (2) of this section, a local government planning under RCW 34
- 35 36.70A.040 shall issue its notice of final decision within one hundred
- twenty days after the local government notifies the applicant for a 36
- project that the application is complete, as provided in RCW 36.70A.440 37

- 1 (as recodified by this act). In determining the number of days that 2 have elapsed after the local government has notified the applicant that 3 the application is complete, the following periods shall be excluded:
- 4 (a) Any period during which an environmental impact statement is 5 being prepared following a determination of significance pursuant to 6 chapter 43.21C RCW, if the local government by ordinance or resolution 7 has established time periods for completion of environmental impact 8 statements, or if the local government and the applicant in writing 9 agree to a time period for completion of an environmental impact 10 statement; and
- 11 (b) A period, not to exceed sixty days, to consider and decide 12 closed record appeals, unless the parties voluntarily agree to extend 13 the period.
- 14 (2) The time limits established by subsection (1) of this section 15 do not apply if a development permit:
- 16 (a) Requires an amendment to the comprehensive plan or a 17 development regulation;
- (b) Involves a new fully contained community as provided in RCW 36.70A.350, a master planned resort as provided in RCW 36.70A.360, or the siting of an essential public facility as provided in RCW 36.70A.200; or
- (c) Requires substantial revisions to the project proposal, in which case the time period shall start from the date at which the revised project application is determined to be complete under RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act).
- (3) Except for extraordinary circumstances, a project shall be deemed approved within one hundred twenty days after the local government notifies the applicant for a project that the application is complete, as provided in RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), but not including time excluded under subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 32 (4) A development permit application is complete for purposes of 33 this section when it meets the procedural submission requirements of 34 the local government and is sufficient for continued processing even 35 though additional information may be required or project modifications 36 may be undertaken subsequently. The determination of completeness 37 shall not preclude the local government from requesting additional 38 information or studies either at the time of the notice of completeness

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- or subsequently if new information is required or substantial changes in the proposed action occur.
- 3 (5) The notice of completeness may include the following as 4 optional information:
- 5 (a) A preliminary determination of those development regulations 6 that will be used for project mitigation;
- 7 (b) A preliminary determination of consistency, as provided under 8 section 101 of this act; or
- 9 (c) Other information the local government chooses to include.
- 10 (6) A local government may require the applicant for a development
- 11 permit to designate a single person or entity to receive notice
- 12 required by this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. (1) Not later than December 31, 1996, a
- 14 local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice
- 15 of application to the public and the departments and agencies with
- 16 jurisdiction as provided in this section.
- 17 (2) The notice of application shall include the following:
- 18 (a) The date of application;
- 19 (b) The proposed project action and the development permits
- 20 included in the application and, if applicable, any studies requested
- 21 under RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act) or section 207 of this
- 22 act;
- 23 (c) The identification of other development or related permits not
- 24 included in the application to the extent known by the local
- 25 government;
- 26 (d) A public comment period of not less than fourteen nor more than
- 27 twenty-eight days following the date of notice of application, and
- 28 statements of the right of any person to request a copy of the decision
- 29 once made and any appeal rights;
- 30 (e) The date for open record hearing, if applicable and scheduled
- 31 at the date of notice of the application;
- 32 (f) A statement of the preliminary determination, if one has been
- 33 made at the time of notice, of those development regulations that will
- 34 be used for project mitigation and of consistency as provided in
- 35 section 101 of this act; and
- 36 (g) Any other information determined appropriate by the local
- 37 government, including the optional information required in
- 38 section 207(5) of this act.

- 1 (3) If an open record hearing is required for the requested 2 development permits, the notice of application shall be provided at 3 least fourteen days prior to the open record hearing.
- 4 (4) A local government shall use reasonable methods to give the 5 notice of application to the public and agencies with jurisdiction and 6 may use its existing notice procedures. A local government may use 7 different types of notice for different categories of development 8 permits or types or project actions. Examples of reasonable methods to 9 inform the public are:
  - (a) Posting the property for site-specific proposals;
- 11 (b) Publishing notice in the newspaper of general circulation in 12 the local government or general area where the proposal is located;
- 13 (c) Notifying public or private groups with known interest in a 14 certain proposal or in the type of proposal being considered;
  - (d) Notifying the news media;

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- 16 (e) Placing notices in appropriate regional or neighborhood 17 newspapers or trade journals;
- (f) Publishing notice in agency newsletters or sending notice to 19 agency mailing lists, either general lists or lists for specific 20 proposals or subject areas; and
- 21 (g) Mailing to neighboring property owners.
- (5) A notice of application shall not be required for development permits that are categorically exempt under chapter 43.21C RCW, unless an open record hearing is required.
- 25 (6) The local government may not issue its threshold determination 26 or issue a decision or recommendation on a development permit until 27 expiration of the public comment period. Comments shall be as specific as possible. If an agency with jurisdiction or a member of the public 28 does not respond with written comments within the public comment 29 30 period, the local government shall assume that such agency or person has no objection to the proposed development permit if the procedures 31 of this section have been met. 32
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 209. (1) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall establish a permit review process that provides for the integrated and consolidated review and decision on two or more development permits relating to a proposed project action, including a single application review and approval process covering all development permits requested by an applicant for all or part of a project action

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- and a designated permit coordinator. If an applicant elects the consolidated permit review process, the notice of completion, notice of application, and notice of final decision must include all development permits being reviewed through the consolidated permit review process.
- 5 (2) Consolidated permit review may provide different procedures for different categories of development permits, but if a project action 6 7 requires development permits from more than one category, the local 8 government shall provide for consolidated permit review with a single 9 open record hearing and no more than one closed record appeal. 10 local government shall determine which development permits are subject to an open record hearing and a closed record appeal. 11 12 categories of development permits include but are not limited to:
- (a) Categorically exempt proposals, such as variances, lot boundary adjustments, and certain construction permits, which require no environmental review or public notice;
- 16 (b) Administrative permits that require environmental review, but 17 no open record hearing except on appeal;
- 18 (c) Administrative permits that require a threshold determination 19 and an open record hearing; and
- 20 (d) Permits that require environmental review and a decision by the local government legislative body.
  - (3) A local government is not required to provide for appeals. If provided, an appeal must be filed within fourteen days after notice of the decision being appealed. The applicant for a development permit is deemed to be a participant in any comment period, open record hearing, and closed record appeal.
- 27 (4) A local government may provide by ordinance or resolution for the same or a different decision maker or hearing body or officer for 28 29 different categories of development permits. In the case of 30 consolidated development permit review, the local government shall 31 specify which decision makers shall make the decision recommendation, conduct the hearing, or decide the appeal to ensure 32 that consolidated permit review occurs as provided in this section. 33 34 The consolidated permit review may combine an open record public 35 hearing with an open record appeal hearing. In such cases, the local government by ordinance or resolution shall specify which development 36 37 permits, if any, shall be subject to a closed record appeal.

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- 1 (5) Each local government planning under RCW 36.70A.040 shall adopt
- 2 procedures for administrative interpretation of its development
- 3 regulations.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 210.** A local government planning under RCW
- 5 36.70A.040 shall provide a notice of decision, which may be a copy of
- 6 the report, recommendation, or decision, to the applicant and to any
- 7 person requesting notice of the decision prior to the rendering of the
- 8 decision. The local government may publish or otherwise provide for
- 9 additional notice of its decision.
- 10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 211.** A local government by ordinance or
- 11 resolution may exclude the following development permits from the
- 12 provisions of RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this act), 36.70A.065
- 13 (as recodified by this act), sections 204, and 207 through 210 of this
- 14 act:
- 15 (1) Variances, lot line or boundary adjustments, short subdivision
- 16 approval, building and other construction permits categorically exempt
- 17 from environmental review under chapter 43.21C RCW or similar
- 18 administrative approvals; and
- 19 (2) Landmark designations, street vacations, or other approvals
- 20 relating to the use of public areas or facilities, or other development
- 21 permits that the local government by ordinance or resolution has
- 22 determined present special circumstances that warrant a review process
- 23 different from that provided in RCW 36.70A.440 (as recodified by this
- 24 act), 36.70A.065 (as recodified by this act), sections 204, and 207
- 25 through 210 of this act.
- 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 212.** A local government not planning under RCW
- 27 36.70A.040 may incorporate some or all of the provisions of sections
- 28 204 and 207 through 210 of this act and RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440
- 29 (as recodified by this act) into its procedures for review of
- 30 development permits or other project actions.
- 31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 213.** (1) Each local government is encouraged to
- 32 adopt further project review provisions to provide prompt, coordinated
- 33 review and ensure accountability to applicants and the public,
- 34 including expedited review for development permits for projects that

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- 1 are consistent with adopted development regulations and within the 2 capacity of system-wide infrastructure improvements.
- 3 (2) Nothing in this chapter is intended or shall be construed to 4 prevent a local government from requiring by rule, ordinance, or 5 resolution a preapplication conference or meeting, design review, or 6 hearing on some or all proposed projects to obtain public comments on 7 scoping or a draft environmental impact statement pursuant to chapter 8 43.21C RCW and its applicable rules.
- 9 (3) Each local government is encouraged to develop a system of 10 professional certification whereby qualified engineers or other 11 professionals certify an application's compliance with adopted 12 development regulations for the purpose of expediting or eliminating 13 certain aspects of agency review of compliance with those regulations.
- 14 (4) Each local government shall adopt procedures to monitor and 15 enforce permit decisions and conditions.
- 16 (5) Nothing in this chapter modifies any independent statutory 17 authority for a government agency to appeal a development permit issued 18 by a local government.
- 19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 214.** A new section is added to chapter 64.40 20 RCW to read as follows:
- A local government is not liable for damages under this chapter due to the local government s failure to make a final decision within the time limits established in section 207 of this act.
- 24 **Sec. 215.** RCW 58.17.090 and 1981 c 293 s 5 are each amended to 25 read as follows:
- 26 (1) Upon receipt of an application for preliminary plat approval 27 the administrative officer charged by ordinance with responsibility for 28 administration of regulations pertaining to platting and subdivisions 29 shall provide public notice and set a date for a public hearing. 30 Except as provided in section 208 of this act, at a minimum, notice of 31 the hearing shall be given in the following manner:
- ((<del>(1)</del>)) <u>(a)</u> Notice shall be published not less than ten days prior to the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation within the county and a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the real property which is proposed to be subdivided is located; <u>and</u>
- $((\frac{(2)}{2}))$  (b) Special notice of the hearing shall be given to adjacent landowners by any other reasonable method local authorities

- 1 deem necessary. Adjacent landowners are the owners of real property,
- 2 as shown by the records of the county assessor, located within three
- 3 hundred feet of any portion of the boundary of the proposed
- 4 subdivision. If the owner of the real property which is proposed to be
- 5 subdivided owns another parcel or parcels of real property which lie
- 6 adjacent to the real property proposed to be subdivided, notice under
- 7 this subsection (1)(b) shall be given to owners of real property
- 8 located within three hundred feet of any portion of the boundaries of
- 9 such adjacently located parcels of real property owned by the owner of
- 10 the real property proposed to be subdivided.
- 11 (2) All hearings shall be public. All hearing notices shall
- 12 include a description of the location of the proposed subdivision. The
- 13 description may be in the form of either a vicinity location sketch or
- 14 a written description other than a legal description.
- 15 **Sec. 216.** RCW 58.17.092 and 1988 c 168 s 12 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 Any notice made under chapter 58.17 or 36.--- (sections 101, 201
- 18 through 204, and 207 through 213 of this act) RCW that identifies
- 19 affected property may identify this affected property without using a
- 20 legal description of the property including, but not limited to,
- 21 identification by an address, written description, vicinity sketch, or
- 22 other reasonable means.
- 23 **Sec. 217.** RCW 58.17.100 and 1981 c 293 s 6 are each amended to 24 read as follows:
- 25 If a city, town or county has established a planning commission or
- 26 planning agency in accordance with state law or local charter, such
- 27 commission or agency shall review all preliminary plats and make
- 28 recommendations thereon to the city, town or county legislative body to
- 29 assure conformance of the proposed subdivision to the general purposes
- 30 of the comprehensive plan and to planning standards and specifications
- 31 as adopted by the city, town or county. Reports of the planning
- 32 commission or agency shall be advisory only: PROVIDED, That the
- 33 legislative body of the city, town or county may, by ordinance, assign
- 34 to such commission or agency, or any department official or group of
- 35 officials, such administrative functions, powers and duties as may be
- 36 appropriate, including the holding of hearings, and recommendations for
- 37 approval or disapproval of preliminary plats of proposed subdivisions.

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Such recommendation shall be submitted to the legislative body not 1 2 later than fourteen days following action by the hearing body. receipt of the recommendation on any preliminary plat the legislative 3 body shall at its next public meeting set the date for the public 4 meeting where it shall consider the recommendations of the hearing body 5 and may adopt or reject the recommendations of such hearing body based 6 7 on the record established at the public hearing. If, after considering 8 the matter at a public meeting, the legislative body deems a change in 9 the planning commission's or planning agency's recommendation approving 10 or disapproving any preliminary plat is necessary, ((the change of the recommendation shall not be made until)) the legislative body shall 11 12 ((conduct a public hearing and thereupon)) adopt 13 recommendations and approve or disapprove the preliminary plat. ((Such public hearing may be held before a committee constituting a majority 14 15 of the legislative body. If the hearing is before a committee, the committee shall report its recommendations on the matter to the 16 17 legislative body for final action.))

Every decision or recommendation made under this section shall be in writing and shall include findings of fact and conclusions to support the decision or recommendation.

A record of all public meetings and public hearings shall be kept by the appropriate city, town or county authority and shall be open to public inspection.

Sole authority to approve final plats, and to adopt or amend platting ordinances shall reside in the legislative bodies.

26 **Sec. 218.** RCW 58.17.330 and 1994 c 257 s 6 are each amended to 27 read as follows:

(1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter requiring a planning commission to hear and issue recommendations for plat approval, the county or city legislative body may adopt a hearing examiner system and shall specify by ordinance the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions shall include one of the following:

35 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 36 legislative body;

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- 1 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 2 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 3 body; or
- 4 <u>(c) The decision may be given the effect of a final decision of the</u> 5 <u>legislative body</u>.
- 6 The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed by 7 a hearing examiner.
- 8 (2) ((The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a 9 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may 11 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or may 12 be given the effect of a final decision of the legislative body.
- (3)) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to support the decision. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is mutually agreed to by the applicant and the hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings.
- 19 NEW SECTION. Sec. 219. The legislature finds that the lack of certainty in the approval of development projects can result in a waste 20 of public and private resources, escalate housing costs for consumers 21 and discourage the commitment to comprehensive planning which would 22 23 make maximum efficient use of resources at the least economic cost to 24 the public. Assurance to a development project applicant that upon 25 government approval the project may proceed in accordance with existing policies and regulations, and subject to conditions of approval, all as 26 set forth in a development agreement, will strengthen the public 27 planning process, encourage private participation and comprehensive 28 29 planning, and reduce the economic costs of development. Further, the lack of public facilities and services is a serious impediment to 30 development of new housing and commercial uses. Project applicants and 31 local governments may include provisions and agreements whereby 32 33 applicants are reimbursed over time for financing public facilities. 34 It is the intent of the legislature by sections 220 through 224 of this act to allow local governments and owners and developers of real 35 36 property to enter into development agreements.

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- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 220.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A RCW to read as follows:
- 3 (1) A county or city may enter into a development agreement with a 4 person having ownership or control of real property within its 5 jurisdiction. A city may enter into a development agreement for real property outside its boundaries as part of a proposed annexation or a 6 7 service agreement. A development agreement must set forth the development standards and other provisions that shall apply to and 8 govern and vest the development, use, and mitigation of the development 9 10 of the real property for the duration specified in the agreement.
- (2) Sections 219 through 222 of this act do not affect the validity of a contract rezone, concomitant agreement, annexation agreement, or other agreement in existence on the effective date of sections 219 through 222 of this act, or adopted under separate authority, that includes some or all of the development standards provided in subsection (3) of this section.
- 17 (3) For the purposes of this section, "development standards" 18 includes, but is not limited to:
- 19 (a) Project elements such as permitted uses, residential densities, 20 and nonresidential densities and intensities or building sizes;
- (b) The amount and payment of impact fees imposed or agreed to in accordance with chapter 36.-- RCW (the new chapter created in section 148 of this act) or any other applicable provisions of state law, other financial contributions by the property owner, inspection fees, or dedications;
- 26 (c) Mitigation measures, development conditions, and other 27 requirements under chapter 43.21C RCW;
- (d) Design standards such as maximum heights, setbacks, drainage and water quality requirements, landscaping, and other development features;
  - (e) Affordable housing;
- 32 (f) Parks and open space preservation;
- 33 (g) Phasing;

- 34 (h) Review procedures and standards for implementing decisions;
- 35 (i) A build-out or vesting period for applicable standards; and
- 36 (j) Any other appropriate development requirement or procedure.
- 37 (4) The execution of a development agreement is a proper exercise 38 of county and city police power and contract authority. A development 39 agreement may obligate a party to fund or provide services,

- 1 infrastructure, or other facilities. A development agreement shall
- 2 reserve authority to impose new or different regulations to the extent
- 3 required by a serious threat to public health and safety.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 221.** A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 Unless amended or terminated, a development agreement is
- 7 enforceable during its term by a party. A development agreement and
- 8 the development standards in the agreement govern during the term of
- 9 the agreement, or for all or that part of the build-out period
- 10 specified in the agreement, and may not be subject to an amendment to
- 11 a zoning ordinance or development standard or regulation or a new
- 12 zoning ordinance or development standard or regulation adopted after
- 13 the effective date of the agreement. A permit or approval issued by
- 14 the county or city after the execution of the development agreement
- 15 must be consistent with the development agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 222. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 17 RCW to read as follows:
- 18 A development agreement may be recorded with the real property
- 19 records of the county in which the property is located. During the
- 20 term of the development agreement, the agreement is binding on and will
- 21 inure to the benefit of the parties and their successors, including a
- 22 city that assumes jurisdiction through incorporation or annexation of
- 23 the area covering the property covered by the development agreement.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 223. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
- 25 RCW to read as follows:
- 26 A county or city shall only approve a development agreement by
- 27 ordinance or resolution after a public hearing. The county or city
- 28 legislative body or a planning commission, hearing examiner, or other
- 29 body designated by the legislative body to conduct the public hearing
- 30 may conduct the hearing. If the development agreement relates to a
- 31 development permit application, the provisions of chapter 36.-- RCW
- 32 (sections 301 through 314 of this act) shall apply to the appeal of the
- 33 decision on the development agreement.
- 34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 224.** Nothing in sections 219 through 223 of
- 35 this act is intended to authorize local governments to impose impact

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- 1 fees, inspection fees, or dedications or to require any other financial
- 2 contributions or mitigation measures except as authorized in RCW
- 3 82.02.020 (as recodified by this act) and as otherwise expressly
- 4 authorized by other applicable provisions of state law.

examiner, including but not limited to:

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- 5 **Sec. 225.** RCW 35.63.130 and 1994 c 257 s 8 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
- 7 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on 8 9 any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a city or county may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a 10 hearing examiner or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications 11 12 for amending the zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied for is not of general applicability. In addition, the legislative body 13 14 may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those 15 issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing
- (a) Applications for conditional uses, variances, <u>subdivisions</u>, shoreline permits, or any other class of applications for or pertaining to <u>development of land or</u> land use((<del>s which the legislative body</del>) believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner));
  - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- (c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by the hearing examiner.
- (2) Each city or county legislative body electing to use a hearing examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions may vary for the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall include one of the following:
- 32 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 33 legislative body;
- 34 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 36 body(( $\cdot$
- 37 (2) The legislative body may specify the legal effect of a hearing 38 examiner's procedural determination under the state environmental

- policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or); or
- 3 (c) The decision may be given the effect of a final decision of the
  4 legislative body, except that applications for rezones may not be given
  5 the effect of a final decision of a legislative body.
- 6 (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing 7 and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 8 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set 9 forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 10 the city's or county's comprehensive plan and the city's or county's development regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, 11 unless a longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the 12 applicant and the hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten 13 working days following conclusion of all testimony and hearings. 14
- 15 **Sec. 226.** RCW 35A.63.170 and 1994 c 257 s 7 are each amended to 16 read as follows:
- 17 (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating 18 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and report on any proposal to amend a zoning ordinance, the legislative body of a 19 city may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner 20 or hearing examiners may hear and decide applications for amending the 21 22 zoning ordinance when the amendment which is applied for is not of 23 general applicability. In addition, the legislative body may vest in 24 a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those issues it 25 believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner, including but not limited to: 26
  - (a) Applications for conditional uses, variances, subdivisions, shoreline permits, or any other class of applications for or pertaining to development of land or land use((s which the legislative body believes should be reviewed and decided by a hearing examiner));
- 31 (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and

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- 32 (c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant
  33 to chapter 43.21C RCW.
- The legislative body shall prescribe procedures to be followed by a hearing examiner. If the legislative authority vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide variances, then the provisions of RCW 35A.63.110 shall not apply to the city.

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- 1 (2) Each city legislative body electing to use a hearing examiner 2 pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of 3 the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection 4 (2) of this section,)) The legal effect of such decisions may vary for 5 the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall 6 include one of the following:
- 7 (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the 8 legislative body;
- 9 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 10 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 11 body(( $\cdot$
- 12 (2) The legislative body shall specify the legal effect of a
  13 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
  14 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
  15 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
  16 or
- 17 <u>(c) The decision</u> may be given the effect of a final decision of the 18 legislative body, except that applications for a rezone may not be 19 given the effect of a final decision of a legislative body.
- (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing 20 and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to 21 support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set 22 forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to 23 24 the city's comprehensive plan and the city's development regulations. 25 Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a longer period is 26 mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the hearing shall be rendered within ten working days following 27 conclusion of all testimony and hearings. 28
- 29 **Sec. 227.** RCW 36.70.970 and 1994 c 257 s 9 are each amended to 30 read as follows:
- (1) As an alternative to those provisions of this chapter relating 31 to powers or duties of the planning commission to hear and issue 32 recommendations on applications for plat approval and applications for 33 34 amendments to the zoning ordinance, the county legislative authority may adopt a hearing examiner system under which a hearing examiner or 35 36 hearing examiners may hear and issue decisions on proposals for plat approval and for amendments to the zoning ordinance when the amendment 37 which is applied for is not of general applicability. In addition, the 38

- legislative authority may vest in a hearing examiner the power to hear and decide those issues it believes should be reviewed and decided by hearing examiner, including but not limited to:
- - (b) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations; and
- 9 <u>(c) Appeals of administrative decisions or determinations pursuant</u> 10 to chapter 43.21C RCW.

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- 11 The legislative authority shall prescribe procedures to be followed 12 by a hearing examiner.
- Any county which vests in a hearing examiner the authority to hear and decide conditional uses and variances shall not be required to have a zoning adjuster or board of adjustment.
- (2) Each county legislative authority electing to use a hearing examiner pursuant to this section shall by ordinance specify the legal effect of the decisions made by the examiner. ((Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section,)) Such legal effect may vary for the different classes of applications decided by the examiner but shall include one of the following:
- (a) The decision may be given the effect of a recommendation to the legislative authority;
- 24 (b) The decision may be given the effect of an administrative 25 decision appealable within a specified time limit to the legislative 26 authority(( $\cdot$
- 27 (2) The legislative authority may specify the legal effect of a
  28 hearing examiner's procedural determination under the state
  29 environmental policy act, as defined in RCW 43.21C.075(3)(a). It may
  30 have the effect under subsection (1) (a) or (b) of this section, or));
  31 or
- 32 <u>(c) The decision</u> may be given the effect of a final decision of the 33 legislative authority, except that applications for rezones may not be 34 given the effect of a final decision of a legislative authority.
  - (3) Each final decision of a hearing examiner shall be in writing and shall include findings and conclusions, based on the record, to support the decision. Such findings and conclusions shall also set forth the manner in which the decision would carry out and conform to the county's comprehensive plan and the county's development

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- 1 regulations. Each final decision of a hearing examiner, unless a
- 2 longer period is mutually agreed to in writing by the applicant and the
- 3 hearing examiner, shall be rendered within ten working days following
- 4 conclusion of all testimony and hearings.

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## 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 228.** The legislature hereby finds and declares:

- (1) Washington's environmental protection programs have established strict standards to reduce pollution and protect the public health and safety and the environment. The single-purpose programs instituted to achieve these standards have been successful in many respects, and have produced significant gains in protecting Washington's environment in the face of substantial population growth.
- 12 (2) Continued progress to achieve the environmental standards in the face of continued population growth will require greater 13 14 coordination between the single-purpose environmental programs and more 15 efficient operation of these programs overall. Pollution must be prevented and controlled and not simply transferred to another media or 16 17 another place. This goal can only be achieved by maintaining the 18 current environmental protection standards and by greater integration 19 of the existing programs.
  - (3) As the number of environmental laws and regulations have grown in Washington, so have the number of permits required of business and government. This regulatory burden has significantly added to the cost and time needed to obtain essential permits in Washington. The increasing number of individual permits and permit authorities has generated the continuing potential for conflict, overlap, and duplication between the various state, local, and federal permits.
- 27 (4) To ensure that local needs and environmental conditions receive 28 the proper attention, the issuance and renewal of permits should 29 continue to be made, to the extent feasible, at the regional and local 30 levels of the environmental programs.
- 31 (5) The purpose of this chapter is to require the department of 32 ecology to institute new, efficient procedures that will assist 33 businesses and public agencies in complying with the environmental 34 quality laws in an expedited fashion, without reducing protection of 35 public health and safety and the environment.
- 36 (6) Those procedures need to provide a permit process that promotes 37 effective dialogue and ensures ease in the transfer and clarification 38 of technical information, while preventing duplication. It is

- 1 necessary that the procedures establish a process for preliminary and
- 2 ongoing meetings between the applicant, the consolidated permit agency,
- 3 and the participating permit agencies, but do not preclude the
- 4 applicant or participating permit agencies from individually
- 5 coordinating with each other.
- 6 (7) It is necessary, to the maximum extent practicable, that the 7 procedures established in this chapter ensure that the consolidated
- 8 permit agency process and applicable permit requirements and criteria
- 9 are integrated and run concurrently, rather than consecutively.
- 10 (8) It is necessary to provide a reliable and consolidated source
- 11 of information concerning the environmental and land use laws and
- 12 procedures that apply to any given proposal. This information is to be
- 13 current and encompass all state and local jurisdictions. To the extent
- 14 possible, it is to encompass federal jurisdictions and functions, as
- 15 well.
- 16 (9) The process shall provide an optional process by which a
- 17 project proponent may obtain active coordination of all applicable
- 18 regulatory and land-use permitting procedures. This process is not to
- 19 replace individual laws, or diminish the substantive decision-making
- 20 role of individual jurisdictions. Rather it is to provide
- 21 predictability, administrative consolidation, and, where possible,
- 22 consolidation of appeal processes.
- 23 (10) The process shall provide consolidated, effective, and easier
- 24 opportunities for members of the public to receive information and
- 25 present their views about proposed projects.
- 26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 229.** Unless the context clearly requires
- 27 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 28 chapter.
- 29 (1) "Center" means the permit assistance center established in the
- 30 department by section 230 of this act.
- 31 (2) "Consolidated permit agency" means the permit agency that has
- 32 the greatest overall jurisdiction over a project.
- 33 (3) "Department" means the department of ecology.
- 34 (4) "Participating permit agency" means a permit agency, other than
- 35 the consolidated permit agency, that is responsible for the issuance of
- 36 a permit for a project.

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- 1 (5) "Permit" means any license, certificate, registration, permit, 2 or other form of authorization required by a permit agency to engage in
- 3 a particular activity.

- (6) "Permit agency" means:
- 5 (a) The department of ecology, an air pollution control authority,
- 6 the department of natural resources, the department of fish and
- 7 wildlife, and the department of health; and
- 8 (b) Any other state or federal agency, county, city, or town for
- 9 the project that participates at the request of the permit applicant
- 10 and upon the agency's agreement to be subject to this chapter.
- 11 (7) "Project" means an activity, the conduct of which requires a
- 12 permit from two or more permit agencies.
- 13 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 230.** The permit assistance center is
- 14 established within the department. The center shall:
- 15 (1) Publish and keep current one or more handbooks containing lists
- 16 and explanations of all permit laws. The center shall coordinate with
- 17 the business assistance center in providing and maintaining this
- 18 information to applicants and others. To the extent possible, the
- 19 handbook shall include relevant federal laws. A state agency or local
- 20 government shall provide a reasonable number of copies of application
- 21 forms, statutes, ordinances, rules, handbooks, and other informational
- 22 material requested by the center and shall otherwise fully cooperate
- 23 with the center. The center shall seek the cooperation of relevant
- 24 federal agencies;
- 25 (2) Establish, and make known, a point of contact for distribution
- 26 of the handbook and advice to the public as to its interpretation in
- 27 any given case;
- 28 (3) Work closely and cooperatively with the business license center
- 29 and the business assistance center in providing efficient and
- 30 nonduplicative service to the public; and
- 31 (4) Provide a permit coordination training program designed to:
- 32 (a) Educate project facilitators as to the role and requirements of
- 33 all jurisdictions;
- 34 (b) Share permit coordination experiences;
- 35 (c) Improve the quality and efficiency of project facilitation; and
- 36 (d) Certify project facilitators.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 231. (1) Not later than January 1, 1996, the center shall establish by rule an administrative process for the designation of a consolidated permit agency for a project.
- 4 (2) The administrative process shall consist of the establishment 5 of guidelines for designating the consolidated permit agency for a 6 project. If a permit agency is the lead agency for purposes of chapter 7 43.21C RCW, that permit agency shall be the consolidated permit agency. 8 In other cases, the guidelines shall require that at least the 9 following factors be considered in determining which permit agency has 10 the greatest overall jurisdiction over the project:
- 11 (a) The types of facilities or activities that make up the project;
- 12 (b) The types of public health and safety and environmental concerns that should be considered in issuing permits for the project;
- (c) The environmental medium that may be affected by the project, the extent of those potential effects, and the environmental protection measures that may be taken to prevent the occurrence of, or to mitigate, those potential effects;
- 18 (d) The regulatory activity that is of greatest importance in 19 preventing or mitigating the effects that the project may have on 20 public health and safety or the environment; and
- (e) The statutory and regulatory requirements that apply to the project and the complexity of those requirements.
- 23 NEW SECTION. Sec. 232. Upon the request of a project applicant, 24 the center shall appoint a project facilitator to assist the applicant 25 in determining which regulatory requirements, processes, and permits may be required for development and operation of the proposed project. 26 The project facilitator shall provide the information to the applicant 27 and explain the options available to the applicant in obtaining the 28 29 required permits. If the applicant requests, the center shall designate a coordinating permit agency as provided in section 233 of 30 31 this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 233. (1) A permit applicant who requests the designation of a consolidated permit agency shall provide the center with a description of the project, a preliminary list of the permits that the project may require, the identity of any public agency that has been designated the lead agency for the project pursuant to chapter 43.21C RCW, and the identity of the participating permit agencies. The

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center may request any information from the permit applicant that is necessary to make the designation under this section, and may convene a scoping meeting of the likely consolidated permit agency and participating permit agencies in order to make that designation.

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- (2) The consolidated permit agency shall serve as the main point of contact for the permit applicant with regard to the processing of the consolidated permit process for the project and shall manage the procedural aspects of that processing consistent with existing laws governing the consolidated permit agency and participating permit agencies, and with the procedures agreed to by those agencies in accordance with section 234 of this act. In carrying out these responsibilities, the consolidated permit agency shall ensure that the permit applicant has all the information needed to apply for all the component permits that are incorporated in the consolidated permit process for the project, coordinate the review of those permits by the respective participating permit agencies, ensure that timely permit decisions are made by the participating permit agencies, and assist in resolving any conflict or inconsistency among the permit requirements and conditions that are to be imposed by the participating permit agencies with regard to the project. The coordinating permit agency shall keep in contact with the applicant as well as other permit agencies in order to assure that the process is progressing as scheduled. The coordinating permit agency shall recommend appropriate alternatives that may be more efficient and identify potential problems to successful completion of the process.
- (3) This chapter shall not be construed to limit or abridge the powers and duties granted to a participating permit agency under the law that authorizes or requires the agency to issue a permit for a project. Each participating permit agency shall retain its authority to make all decisions on all nonprocedural matters with regard to the respective component permit that is within its scope of its responsibility, including, but not limited to, the determination of permit application completeness, permit approval or approval with conditions, or permit denial. The consolidated permit agency may not substitute its judgment for that of a participating permit agency on any such nonprocedural matters.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 234. (1) Within twenty-one days of the date that the consolidated permit agency is designated, it shall convene a

- 1 meeting with the permit applicant for the project and the participating
  2 permit agencies. The meeting agenda shall include at least all of the
  3 following matters:
- 4 (a) A determination of the permits that are required for the 5 project;

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- (b) A review of the permit application forms and other application requirements of the agencies that are participating in the consolidated permit process;
- 9 (c)(i) A determination of the timelines that will be used by the 10 consolidated permit agency and each participating permit agency to make permit decisions, including the time periods required to determine if 11 the permit applications are complete, to review the application or 12 13 applications, and to process the component permits, and the timelines that will be used by the consolidated permit agency to aggregate the 14 15 component permits into, and to issue the consolidated permit process. 16 In the development of this time line, full attention shall be given to 17 achieving the maximum efficiencies possible through concurrent studies, consolidated applications, hearings, and comment periods. Except as 18 19 provided in (c)(ii) of this subsection, the timelines established under 20 this subsection, with the assent of the consolidated permit agency and each participating permit agency, shall commit the consolidated permit 21 22 agency and each participating permit agency to act on the component 23 permit within time periods that are different than those required by 24 other applicable provisions of law.
  - (ii) An accelerated time period for the consideration of a permit application may not be set if that accelerated time period would be inconsistent with, or in conflict with, any time period or series of time periods set by statute for that consideration, or with any statute, rule, or regulation, or adopted state policy, standard, or guideline that requires any of the following:
- 31 (A) Other agencies, interested persons, federally recognized Indian 32 tribes, or the public to be given adequate notice of the application;
- 33 (B) Other agencies to be given a role in, or be allowed to 34 participate in, the decision to approve or disapprove the application; 35 or
- 36 (C) Interested persons or the public to be provided the opportunity 37 to challenge, comment on, or otherwise voice their concerns regarding 38 the application;

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- 1 (d) The scheduling of any public hearings that are required to 2 issue permits for the project and a determination of the feasibility of 3 coordinating or consolidating any of those required public hearings; 4 and
- 5 (e) A discussion of fee arrangements for the consolidated permit 6 process, including an estimate of the costs allowed under section 237 7 of this act and the billing schedule.

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- (2) Each agency shall send at least one representative qualified to make decisions concerning the applicability and timelines associated with all permits administered by that jurisdiction. At the request of the applicant, the consolidated permit agency shall notify any relevant federal agency of the date of the meeting and invite that agency's participation in the process.
- 14 (3) If a permit agency or the applicant foresees, at any time, that
  15 it will be unable to meet its obligations under the agreement, it shall
  16 notify the consolidated permit agency of the problem. The coordinating
  17 permit agency shall notify the permit agencies and the applicant and,
  18 upon agreement of all parties, adjust the schedule, or, if necessary,
  19 schedule another work plan meeting.
- (4) The consolidated permit agency may request any information from the applicant that is necessary to comply with its obligations under this section, consistent with the timelines set pursuant to this section.
- (5) A summary of the decisions made under this section shall be made available for public review upon the filing of the consolidated permit process application or permit applications.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 235. (1) The permit applicant may withdraw from the consolidated permit process by submitting to the consolidated permit agency a written request that the process be terminated. Upon receipt of the request, the consolidated permit agency shall notify the center and each participating permit agency that a consolidated permit process is no longer applicable to the project.
- 33 (2) The permit applicant may submit a written request to the 34 consolidated permit agency that the permit applicant wishes a 35 participating permit agency to withdraw from participation on the basis 36 of a reasonable belief that the issuance of the consolidated permit 37 process would be accelerated if the participating permit agency 38 withdraws. In that event, the participating permit agency shall

- 1 withdraw from participation if the consolidated permit agency approves
- 2 the request.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 236.** The consolidated permit agency shall
- 4 ensure that the participating permit agencies make all the permit
- 5 decisions that are necessary for the incorporation of the permits into
- 6 the consolidated permit process and act on the component permits within
- 7 the time periods established pursuant to section 234 of this act.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 237.** (1) The consolidated permit agency may
- 9 enter into a written agreement with the applicant to recover from the
- 10 applicant the reasonable costs incurred by the consolidated permit
- 11 agency in carrying out the requirements of this chapter.
- 12 (2) The consolidated permit agency may recover only the costs of
- 13 performing those consolidated permit services and shall be negotiated
- 14 with the permit applicant in the meeting required pursuant to section
- 15 234 of this act. The billing process shall provide for accurate time
- 16 and cost accounting and may include a billing cycle that provides for
- 17 progress payments.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 238.** A petition by the permit applicant for
- 19 review of an agency action in issuing, denying, or amending a permit,
- 20 or any portion of a consolidated permit agency permit, shall be
- 21 submitted by the permit applicant to the consolidated permit agency or
- 22 the participating permit agency having jurisdiction over that permit
- 23 and shall be processed in accordance with the procedures of that permit
- 24 agency. Within thirty days of receiving the petition, the consolidated
- 25 permit agency shall notify the other environmental agencies
- 26 participating in the original consolidated permit process.
- 27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 239.** If an applicant petitions for a
- 28 significant amendment or modification to a consolidated permit process
- 29 application or any of its component permit applications, the
- 30 consolidated permit agency shall reconvene a meeting of the
- 31 participating permit agencies, conducted in accordance with section 234
- 32 of this act.
- 33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 240.** If an applicant fails to provide
- 34 information required for the processing of the component permit

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- 1 applications for a consolidated permit process or for the designation
- 2 of a consolidated permit agency, the time requirements of this chapter
- 3 shall be tolled until such time as the information is provided.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 241.** (1) The center, by rule, shall establish
- 5 an expedited appeals process by which a petitioner or applicant may
- 6 appeal any failure by a permit agency to take timely action on the
- 7 issuance or denial of a permit in accordance with the time limits
- 8 established under this chapter.
- 9 (2) If the center finds that the time limits under appeal have been
- 10 violated without good cause, it shall establish a date certain by which
- 11 the permit agency shall act on the permit application with adequate
- 12 provision for the requirements of section 234(1)(c)(ii) (A) through (C)
- 13 of this act, and provide for the full reimbursement of any filing or
- 14 permit processing fees paid by the applicant to the permit agency for
- 15 the permit application under appeal.
- 16 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 242.** By December 1, 1997, the center shall
- 17 submit a report to the appropriate committees of both houses of the
- 18 legislature detailing the following information:
- 19 (1) The number of instances in which a consolidated permit agency
- 20 has been requested and used, and the disposition of those cases;
- 21 (2) The amount of time elapsed between an initial request by a
- 22 permit applicant for a consolidated permit process and the ultimate
- 23 approval or disapproval of the permits included in the process;
- 24 (3) The number of instances in which the expedited appeals process
- 25 was requested, and the disposition of those cases; and
- 26 (4) Potential conflicts and perceived inconsistencies among
- 27 existing statutes.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 243. The sum of seventy thousand dollars, or as
- 29 much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the biennium
- 30 ending June 30, 1997, from the general fund; the sum of ninety thousand
- 31 dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for
- 32 the biennium ending June 30, 1997, from the state toxics account; the
- 33 sum of one hundred sixty thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be
- 34 necessary, is appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, from
- 35 the water quality permit fee account; and the sum of fifty-five
- 36 thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is

- 1 appropriated for the biennium ending June 30, 1997, from the air
- 2 operating permit fee account to the department of ecology for the
- 3 purposes of sections 228 through 242 of this act.
- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 244. A new section is added to chapter 43.131
- 5 RCW to read as follows:
- 6 The permit assistance center and its powers and duties shall be
- 7 terminated June 30, 1999, as provided in section 245 of this act.
- 8 NEW SECTION. Sec. 245. A new section is added to chapter 43.131
- 9 RCW to read as follows:
- 10 The following acts or parts of acts, as now existing or hereafter
- 11 amended, are each repealed, effective June 30, 2000:
- 12 (1) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 228 (section 228 of this act);
- 13 (2) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 229 (section 229 of this act);
- 14 (3) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 230 (section 230 of this act);
- 15 (4) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 231 (section 231 of this act);
- 16 (5) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 232 (section 232 of this act);
- 17 (6) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 233 (section 233 of this act);
- 18 (7) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 234 (section 234 of this act);
- 19 (8) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 235 (section 235 of this act);
- 20 (9) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 236 (section 236 of this act);
- 21 (10) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 237 (section 237 of this act);
- 22 (11) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 238 (section 238 of this act);
- 23 (12) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 239 (section 239 of this act);
- 24 (13) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 240 (section 240 of this act);
- 25 and
- 26 (14) RCW 90.--.-- and 1995 c -- s 241 (section 241 of this act).
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 246. The following acts or parts of acts are
- 28 each repealed:
- 29 (1) RCW 90.62.010 and 1982 c 179 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 1, & 1973 1st
- 30 ex.s. c 185 s 1;
- 31 (2) RCW 90.62.020 and 1994 c 264 s 96, 1988 c 36 s 71, 1977 c 54 s
- 32 2, & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 2;
- 33 (3) RCW 90.62.030 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 3;
- 34 (4) RCW 90.62.040 and 1990 c 137 s 1, 1977 c 54 s 3, & 1973 1st
- 35 ex.s. c 185 s 4;
- 36 (5) RCW 90.62.050 and 1977 c 54 s 4 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 5;

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1 (6) RCW 90.62.060 and 1982 c 179 s 2, 1977 c 54 s 5, & 1973 1st
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2 ex.s. c 185 s 6;

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- (7) RCW 90.62.070 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 7;
- 4 (8) RCW 90.62.080 and 1987 c 109 s 156, 1977 c 54 s 6, & 1973 1st
- 5 ex.s. c 185 s 8;
- 6 (9) RCW 90.62.090 and 1977 c 54 s 7 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 9;
- 7 (10) RCW 90.62.100 and 1977 c 54 s 8 & 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 10;
- 8 (11) RCW 90.62.110 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 11;
- 9 (12) RCW 90.62.120 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 12;
- 10 (13) RCW 90.62.130 and 1977 c 54 s 9;
- 11 (14) RCW 90.62.900 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 13;
- 12 (15) RCW 90.62.901 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 14;
- 13 (16) RCW 90.62.904 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 15;
- 14 (17) RCW 90.62.905 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 16;
- 15 (18) RCW 90.62.906 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 18;
- 16 (19) RCW 90.62.907 and 1973 1st ex.s. c 185 s 19; and
- 17 (20) RCW 90.62.908 and 1977 c 54 s 10.
- 18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 247.** Sections 101, 201 through 204, and 207
- 19 through 213 of this act shall constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.
- 20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 248.** Sections 228 through 241 of this act shall
- 21 constitute a new chapter in Title 90 RCW.
- 22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 249.** RCW 36.70A.065 and 36.70A.440 are
- 23 recodified as sections within the new chapter created in section 247 of
- 24 this act.
- 25 <u>NEW SECTION</u>. **Sec. 250**. The department of community, trade, and
- 26 economic development shall provide training and technical assistance to
- 27 counties and cities to assist them in fulfilling the requirements of
- 28 chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 101, 201 through 204, and 207 through 213
- 29 of this act). The land use study commission created by section 401 of
- 30 this act shall monitor local government consolidated permit procedures
- 31 and the effectiveness of the timelines established by section 207 of
- 32 this act. The commission shall include in its report submitted to the
- 33 governor and the legislature on November 30, 1997, its recommendation
- 34 about what timelines, if any, should be imposed on the local government

- 1 consolidated permit process required by chapter 36.-- RCW (sections
- 2 101, 201 through 204, and 207 through 213 of this act).

## 3 PART III - APPEALS

- 4 NEW SECTION. Sec. 301. This chapter may be known and cited as the
- 5 land use petition act. A petition brought under this chapter must be
- 6 called a land use petition.
- 7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 302.** The purpose of this chapter is to reform
- 8 the process for judicial review of land use decisions made by local
- 9 jurisdictions, by establishing uniform, expedited appeal procedures and
- 10 uniform criteria for reviewing such decisions, in order to provide
- 11 consistent, predictable, and timely judicial review.
- 12 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 303.** Unless the context clearly requires
- 13 otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this
- 14 chapter.
- 15 (1) "Land use decision" means a final determination by a local
- 16 jurisdiction's body or officer with the highest level of authority to
- 17 make the determination, including those with authority to hear appeals,
- 18 on:
- 19 (a) An application for a development permit or other governmental
- 20 approval required by law before real property may be improved,
- 21 developed, modified, sold, transferred, or used, but excluding
- 22 applications for permits or approvals to use streets, parks, and
- 23 similar types of public property and excluding applications for
- 24 legislative approvals such as rezones;
- 25 (b) An interpretative or declaratory decision regarding the
- 26 application to a specific property of zoning or other ordinances or
- 27 rules regulating the development, modification, maintenance, or use of
- 28 real property; and
- 29 (c) The enforcement of ordinances regulating the development,
- 30 modification, maintenance, or use of real property. However, when a
- 31 local jurisdiction is required by law to enforce the ordinances in a
- 32 court of limited jurisdiction, a petition may not be brought under this
- 33 chapter.
- 34 (2) "Local jurisdiction" means a county, city, or town, or special
- 35 purpose district as defined in RCW 36.96.010.

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- 1 (3) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation,
- 2 association, public or private organization, or governmental agency.
- 3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 304.** (1) This chapter replaces the writ of
- 4 certiorari for judicial review of local jurisdictions' land use
- 5 decisions.
- 6 (2) This chapter does not apply to judicial review procedures
- 7 established by other laws, including, but not limited to judicial
- 8 review of:
- 9 (a) Land use decisions made by bodies that are not part of a local
- 10 jurisdiction;
- 11 (b) Land use decisions of a local jurisdiction that are subject to
- 12 review by a quasi-judicial body created by state law, such as the
- 13 shorelines hearings board or the growth management hearings board;
- 14 (c) Claims provided by any law for monetary damages or
- 15 compensation; or
- 16 (d) Applications for injunctive relief, including a writ of
- 17 prohibition or mandamus.
- 18 (3) If one or more claims for damages or compensation are set forth
- 19 in the same complaint with a land use petition brought under this
- 20 chapter, the procedures and standards, including deadlines, provided in
- 21 this chapter for review of the petition do not apply to the claims for
- 22 damages or compensation. The judge who hears the land use petition
- 23 may, if appropriate, preside at a trial for damages or compensation.
- 24 (4) The court rules govern procedural matters under this chapter to
- 25 the extent that the rules are consistent with this chapter.
- 26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 305. (1) A party's agreement is a waiver of the
- 27 right to petition under this chapter for judicial review of the matters
- 28 agreed to, when:
- 29 (a) The agreement is made as provided in RCW 82.02.020 (as
- 30 recodified by this act); or
- 31 (b) For matters outside the scope of RCW 82.02.020 (as recodified
- 32 by this act), the agreement is made as part of a written contract with
- 33 the local jurisdiction.
- 34 (2) In all other instances, waiver is determined in accordance with
- 35 common law principles.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 306. (1) Proceedings for review under this chapter must be commenced by filing a land use petition in superior court.
- 4 (2) A land use petition is barred, and the court may not grant 5 review, unless the petition is timely filed with the court. The 6 petition must be served on the following parties:
- 7 (a) The local jurisdiction, which for purposes of the petition 8 shall be the jurisdiction's corporate entity and not an individual 9 decision maker or department; and
  - (b) Each of the following, if not the petitioner:

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- (i) Any person identified by name and address in the local jurisdiction's written decision as an applicant for the permit or approval at issue or as a property owner of the property at issue;
- (ii) If no person is named in the decision as provided in (b)(i) of this subsection, any such person identified in the application for a permit or approval at issue; and
- (iii) Any person who filed an appeal to a quasi-judicial decision maker regarding the land use decision at issue, unless the person has abandoned the appeal or the person's claims were dismissed before the quasi-judicial decision was rendered. Any person who later intervened or joined in the appeal is not required to be made a party under this subsection.
- 23 (3) The petition is timely if it is filed within twenty-one days of 24 the issuance of the land use decision.
  - (4) For the purposes of this section, a land use decision is issued on the date on which a written decision is mailed or if not mailed, the date on which the local jurisdiction provides notice that a written decision is publicly available. However, if written notification is not required to be provided, the decision is issued on the later of:
    - (a) The date that the decision is made at a public meeting; or
- 31 (b) The date that the decision is entered into the public record.
- 32 (5) Service on the local jurisdiction must be by delivery of a copy 33 of the petition pursuant to RCW 4.28.080. Service on other parties 34 must be in accordance with the civil rules or, for parties who provided 35 an address to the local jurisdiction during a quasi-judicial proceeding 36 regarding the land use decision at issue, service may be by deposit in 37 the United States mail to the address. Service by mail is effective on 38 the date of mailing. Proof of service must be evidence by affidavit.

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- NEW SECTION. Sec. 307. Standing to bring a land use petition under this chapter, and to intervene in a proceeding under this chapter, is limited to the following parties:
- 4 (1) The applicant and the owner of property to which the land use 5 decision is directed;
- 6 (2) Another person aggrieved or adversely affected by the land use 7 decision, or who would be aggrieved or adversely affected by a reversal 8 or modification of the land use decision, and who will suffer direct 9 and substantial impacts from the decision, reversal, or modification.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 308. (1) A petitioner shall set forth in a land use petition:
- 12 (a) The name and mailing address of the petitioner;
- 13 (b) The name and mailing address of the petitioner's attorney, if 14 any;
- 15 (c) The name and mailing address of the local jurisdiction whose 16 land use decision is at issue;
- (d) Identification of the decision-making body or officer, together with a duplicate copy of the decision, or if not a written decision, a summary or brief description of it;
- (e) Identification of persons who were named petitioners or appellants in any quasi-judicial proceedings regarding the land use decision at issue;
- 23 (f) Facts demonstrating that the petitioner is entitled to seek 24 judicial review; and
  - (g) A request for relief, specifying the type of relief requested.
- (2) Within sixty days of service of a land use petition on the local jurisdiction, the local jurisdiction must certify and submit to the court and serve on all parties to the petition a complete record of the proceedings leading to the decision identified in the land use petition pursuant to subsection (1)(d) of this section.
- 31 (3) The local jurisdiction need not certify the record, if the 32 court determines that the petition should be dismissed for any reason, 33 including improper service, lack of standing, failure to join an 34 indispensable party, or failure to comply with subsection (1) of this 35 section.
- 36 (4) The court may grant additional time for the certification of 37 the record, if additional time is determined by the court to be 38 necessary.

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- 1 (5) Within fifteen days of service of the petition, the local 2 jurisdiction shall notify the petitioner of the estimated cost of 3 preparing the record.
- 4 (6) The petitioner shall pay the cost of preparing the record 5 within fifteen days of service of the record on the petitioner.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 309. The court shall provide expedited review of petitions filed under this chapter. If judicial review is granted, the matter must be set for hearing within sixty days of the date set for submitting the local jurisdiction's record, absent a showing of compelling reasons for a different date or a stipulation of the

parties.

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 310. (1) A petitioner for judicial review of a land use decision may request the court to stay or suspend an action by the local jurisdiction or another party to implement the decision under review, by including the request in the petition. The request must set forth a statement of grounds for the stay and the factual basis for the request. The court shall rule on the request at the hearing on the order to show cause.
- 19 (2) Another party to the judicial review proceedings may request a 20 stay by making a motion in accordance with the court rules. The motion 21 must be filed with the party's first pleading in the matter.
- 22 (3) The court shall deny a request for a stay that is made after 23 the times required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section unless 24 the party requesting the stay establishes that the reasons justifying 25 the stay did not exist, or could not have been discovered, at the times 26 set forth in subsections (1) and (2) of this section.
- 27 (4) A court may grant a stay only if the court finds that:
- 28 (a) The party requesting the stay is likely to prevail on the 29 merits;
- 30 (b) Without the stay the party requesting it will suffer 31 irreparable harm; and
- 32 (c) The grant of a stay will not substantially harm other parties 33 to the proceedings or the public.
- 34 (5) The court may grant the request for a stay upon such terms and 35 conditions, such as the filing of security, as are necessary to prevent 36 harm to other parties from the stay.

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NEW SECTION. **sec. 311.** (1) Within forty-five days after entry of an order to submit the record, or within such a further time as the court allows or as the parties agree, the local jurisdiction shall submit to the court a certified copy of the record for judicial review of the land use decision, except that the petitioner shall prepare and submit a verbatim transcript of any hearings held on the matter.

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- (2) The petitioner shall pay the local jurisdiction the estimated costs of preparing the record as determined by the court at the show cause hearing. A failure by the petitioner to timely pay the local jurisdiction as ordered relieves the local jurisdiction of the responsibility to prepare and submit the record and is grounds for dismissal of the petition.
- 13 (3) The court in its final judgment may assess the actual costs of 14 preparing the record against the petitioner if the relief sought by the 15 petitioner is substantially denied, and may assess the costs against 16 and among the local jurisdiction and other parties of record if the 17 relief sought by the petitioner is substantially granted.
- 18 (4) The court may require or permit corrections of errors or 19 omissions in the record.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 312. (1) If the land use decision being reviewed was made by a quasi-judicial body or officer who was making factual determinations and the parties had the opportunity to make a record on the factual issues, judicial review of factual issues, and the conclusions drawn from the factual issues, must be confined to the record created by the quasi-judicial body or officer, except as provided in this section.
- (2) For decisions described in subsection (1) of this section, the record may be supplemented by additional evidence only if the additional evidence relates to:
- 30 (a) Disputed factual issues regarding the authority or jurisdiction 31 of the body or officer that made the land use decision;
- 32 (b) Grounds for disqualification of a member of the body or of the 33 officer that made the land use decision;
  - (c) Unlawfulness of the procedure used to make the decision;
- 35 (d) Matters that were improperly excluded from the record after 36 being offered by a party to the quasi-judicial proceeding; or
- 37 (e) Matters that were outside the jurisdiction of the body or 38 officer that made the land use decision.

- 1 (3) For land use decisions other than those described in subsection 2 (1) of this section, the record for judicial review may be supplemented 3 by evidence of material facts that were not required to be made part of 4 the local jurisdiction's record.
- 5 (4) The parties may not conduct civil discovery prior to the determination of the land use petition except as provided in subsection (2) of this section. Requests made under chapter 42.17 RCW for records relating to the matters at issue in the pending land use petition must 9 be treated as requests for civil discovery and must meet the requirements of this section and the court rules.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 313. (1) The superior court, acting without a jury, shall review the record and such supplemental evidence as is permitted under RCW 36.70B.100. The court may grant relief only if the party seeking relief has carried the burden of establishing that one of the standards set forth in (a), (b), and (c) of this subsection have been met. The standards are:
- 17 (a) The party seeking relief has been substantially prejudiced as 18 a result of the claimed error or errors, and:
- 19 (i) The body or officer that made the land use decision engaged in 20 unlawful procedure or failed to follow a prescribed process;
- (ii) The land use decision under review is a clearly erroneous interpretation or application of the law, in light of the law's purpose; or
- 24 (iii) The land use decision under review is not supported by 25 substantial evidence;
- 26 (b) The land use decision under review was outside the authority or jurisdiction of the body or officer making the decision; and
- (c) The land use decision violates the constitutional rights of the party seeking relief.
- 30 (2) In order to grant relief under this chapter, it is not 31 necessary for the court to find that the local jurisdiction engaged in 32 arbitrary and capricious conduct. A grant of relief is not equivalent 33 to a finding of liability for monetary damages or compensation.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 314. The court may affirm or reverse the land use decision under review, modify it, or remand it for modification or further proceedings. If the decision is remanded for modification or further proceedings, the court may make the order as it finds necessary

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- 1 to preserve the interests of the parties and the public, pending
- 2 further proceedings or action by the local jurisdiction.
- 3 **Sec. 315.** RCW 7.16.360 and 1989 c 175 s 38 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- 5 This chapter does not apply to state agency action reviewable under
- 6 chapter 34.05 RCW or the land use decisions of local jurisdictions
- 7 reviewable under chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 301 through 314 of this
- 8 <u>act)</u>.
- 9 **Sec. 316.** RCW 58.17.180 and 1983 c 121 s 5 are each amended to
- 10 read as follows:
- 11 Any decision approving or disapproving any plat shall be reviewable
- 12 for ((unlawful, arbitrary, capricious or corrupt action or nonaction by
- 13 writ of review before)) under chapter 36.-- RCW (sections 301 through
- 14 314 of this act) by the superior court of the county in which such
- 15 matter is pending. ((Standing to bring the action is limited to the
- 16 following parties:
- 17 (1) The applicant or owner of the property on which the subdivision
- 18 <del>is proposed</del>;
- 19 (2) Any property owner entitled to special notice under RCW
- 20 58.17.090;
- 21 (3) Any property owner who deems himself aggrieved thereby and who
- 22 will suffer direct and substantial impacts from the proposed
- 23 subdivision.
- 24 Application for a writ of review shall be made to the court within
- 25 thirty days from any decision so to be reviewed. The cost of
- 26 transcription of all records ordered certified by the court for such
- 27 review shall be borne by the appellant.))
- 28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 317.** A new section is added to chapter 4.84 RCW
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter,
- 31 reasonable attorneys fees and costs shall be awarded to the prevailing
- 32 party or substantially prevailing party on appeal before the superior
- 33 court, court of appeals, or the supreme court of a decision by a
- 34 county, city, or town to issue, condition, or deny a development permit
- 35 involving a site-specific rezone, zoning, plat, conditional use,
- 36 variance, shoreline permit, building permit, site plan, or similar land

use approval or decision. The court shall award and determine the amount of reasonable attorneys fees and costs under this section if:

- 3 (a) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing or 4 substantially prevailing party before the county, city, or town, or in 5 a decision involving a substantial development permit under chapter 6 90.58 RCW, the prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or 7 the substantially prevailing party before the shoreline hearings board; 8 and
- 9 (b) The prevailing party on appeal was the prevailing party or 10 substantially prevailing party in all prior judicial proceedings.
- 11 (2) In addition to the prevailing party under subsection (1) of 12 this section, the county, city, or town whose decision is on appeal is 13 considered a prevailing party if its decision is upheld at superior 14 court and on appeal.
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 318.** Sections 301 through 314 of this act constitute a new chapter in Title 36 RCW.

## 17 PART IV - STUDY

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 401. The land use study commission is hereby 18 The commissions goal shall be the integration and 19 established. consolidation of the state s land use and environmental laws into a 20 21 single, manageable statute. In fulfilling its responsibilities, the 22 commission shall evaluate the effectiveness of the growth management 23 act, the state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other state land use, planning, environmental, and permitting 24 25 statutes.

26 NEW SECTION. Sec. 402. The commission shall consist of not more 27 than thirteen members. Seven members of the commission shall be appointed by the governor, two members shall be appointed by the 28 speaker of the house of representatives, and two members shall be 29 30 appointed by the president of the senate. Membership shall reflect the 31 interests of business, agriculture, labor, the environment, other citizens, the legislature, cities, counties, federally recognized 32 33 Indian tribes, and state agencies. The director of the department of community, trade, and economic development, or the director s designee, 34 35 shall serve in a nonvoting capacity as chair of the commission. The

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- 1 director of the department of ecology, or the director s designee,
- 2 shall also be a member of the commission in a nonvoting capacity.
- 3 Staff for the commission shall be provided by the department of
- 4 community, trade, and economic development, with additional staff to be
- 5 provided by other state agencies and the legislature, as may be
- 6 required. State agencies shall provide the commission with information
- 7 and assistance as needed.
- 8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 403.** The commission shall convene commencing
- 9 June 1, 1995, and shall complete its work by June 30, 1998. The
- 10 commission shall submit a report to the governor and the legislature
- 11 stating its findings, conclusions, and recommendations not later than
- 12 November 1 of each year. The commission shall submit its final report
- 13 to the governor and the legislature not later than November 1, 1997.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 404.** The commission shall:
- 15 (1) Consider the effectiveness of state and local government 16 efforts to consolidate and integrate the growth management act, the
- 17 state environmental policy act, the shoreline management act, and other
- 18 land use, planning, environmental, and permitting laws.
- 19 (2) Identify the revisions and modifications needed in state land
- 20 use, planning, and environmental law and practice to adequately plan
- 21 for growth, to adequately assess environmental impacts of comprehensive
- 22 plans, development regulations, and growth, and to reduce the time and
- 23 cost of obtaining project permits.
- 24 (3) Draft a consolidated land use procedure, following these
- 25 guidelines:
- 26 (a) Conduct land use planning through the comprehensive planning
- 27 process under chapter 36.70A RCW rather than through review of
- 28 individual projects;
- 29 (b) Involve diverse sectors of the public in the planning process.
- 30 Early and informal environmental analysis should be incorporated into
- 31 planning and decision making;
- 32 (c) Recognize that different questions need to be answered and
- 33 different levels of detail applied at each planning phase, from the
- 34 initial development of plan concepts or plan elements to implementation
- 35 programs;
- 36 (d) Integrate and combine to the fullest extent possible the
- 37 processes, analysis, and documents currently required under chapters

- 1 36.70A and 43.21C RCW, so that subsequent plan decisions and subsequent
- 2 implementation will incorporate measures to promote the environmental,
- 3 economic, and other goals and to mitigate undesirable or unintended
- 4 adverse impacts on a community's quality of life;
- 5 (e) Focus environmental review and the level of detail needed for 6 different stages of plan and project decisions on the environmental 7 considerations most relevant to that stage of the process;
- 8 (f) Avoid duplicating review that has occurred for plan decisions 9 when specific projects are proposed;
- 10 (g) Use environmental review on projects to: (i) Review and document consistency with comprehensive plans and development 11 regulations; (ii) provide prompt and coordinated review by agencies, 12 13 tribes, and the public on compliance with applicable environmental laws and plans, including mitigation for site specific project impacts that 14 15 have not been considered and addressed at the plan or development regulation level; and (iii) ensure accountability by local government 16 17 to applicants and the public for requiring and implementing mitigation 18 measures;
- (h) Maintain or improve the quality of environmental analysis both for plan and for project decisions, while integrating these analyses with improved state and local planning and permitting processes;
- (i) Examine existing land use and environmental permits for necessity and utility. To the extent possible, existing permits should be combined into fewer permits, assuring that the values and principles intended to be protected by those permits remain protected; and
- (j) Consolidate local government appeal processes to allow a single appeal of permits at local government levels, a single state level administrative appeal, and a final judicial appeal.
- 29 (4) These guidelines are intended to guide the work of the 30 commission, without limiting its charge to integrate and consolidate 31 Washington's land use and environmental laws into a single, manageable 32 code.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 405. Members of the commission shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 406. Sections 401 through 405 of this act shall expire June 30, 1998.

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## PART V - MISCELLANEOUS

- NEW SECTION. Sec. 501. If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 502. Part headings and the table of contents as used in this act do not constitute any part of the law.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 503. Sections 401 through 406 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect June 1, 1995.

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